# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER


COPYRIGHT 1942 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1942—VOL. XXXIV, NO. 191

**ATLANTIC EDITION THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

# Convoy of Soldiers Perfect; Dutch-Soviet Envoy Pact; Rubber Drive Near Quota

**The World's Day—July 10, 1942**

## National: Navy's Convoy of Soldiers Perfect

**The United States Navy** "has not as yet lost a single American soldier under convoy to foreign shores," Senator Herring (D) of Iowa said in the keynote speech before that State's Democratic convention. He deplored merchant shipping losses to submarines.

**Three months** ahead of schedule, the first Army tanks rolled off the assembly lines at the Massey-Harris Company at Racine, Wis., officials announced.

**Agnes Baird,** returned missionary, told in an interview of difficult living conditions in Bulgaria: how food is scarce and how stocks of clothes are nearly exhausted. [Woman's Page.]

**Farm leaders** and selective service officials of Imperial County, California, agreed to co-operate in a farm management-labor census planned to provide sufficient workers to harvest crops.

## Europe: Dutch and Soviets to Exchange Envoys

**Netherlands and Soviet Russia** have reached an agreement through the Dutch Government-in-Exile in London and will exchange envoys, it was announced from London.

**Finland and the Vatican** opened diplomatic relations with the arrival in Rome of Finland's first Minister to the Holy See, G. A. Gripenberg.

**Serbian guerrillas** attacked an Italian contingent of troops near the town of Niksitch, Montenegro, and in bitter fighting caused at least 600 Italian fatalities, the Moscow radio reported.

**Nazi Field Marshal** Walther von Brauchitsch has been called back to his post of Commander in Chief, a post which Reichsführer Hitler has held since December, it was reported by the London Daily Mail.

## New England: Rubber Drive May Go Over Top

**Rubber salvage drive** still short of goal, but expected to go over top before deadline at midnight tonight. [Page 5.]

**The general public** will not be barred from Boston Common after 10 p. m., but only 'teen-age girls and service men, officials explained. [Page 5.]

**An American woman** was appointed Lady-in-Waiting to Queen Wilhelmina of The Netherlands now summering in the Berkshires. [Page 5.]

**Naval ensign** was given leave to do eyewitness paintings of the Battle of Coral Sea.

**Reorganization** of forest fire-fighting set-up was recommended in Rhode Island by investigators who blamed $2,500,000 loss on present conflict of authority. [Page 2.]

**Admirers of** Henry David Thoreau will mark his 125th anniversary by forming national association. [Page 4.]

## Washington: War Board Names 'Distress Areas'

**Industrial work** is badly needed for small business concerns in the Merrimac Valley of Massachusetts, Providence, R. I., and New York City, and the War Production Board has designated these as "distress areas," George F. Hines, War Production Co-Ordinator for Providence, told the House Small Business Committee. [Other details: Financial Page.]

**An appropriation** of $120,000,000 for the Office of Price Administration for the current fiscal year—$90,000,000 less than requested by Administrator Henderson but $45,000,000 more than voted in the House—was approved by a Senate subcommittee. [Financial Page.]

**Greece** and the United States signed a lend-lease agreement following an announcement yesterday by President Roosvelt and King George II of a "complete agreement on war objectives." [Page 9.]

**President Roosevelt** signed legislation authorizing the construction of 1,900,000 tons of additional combat ships and 1,200,000 tons of auxiliary vessels for the Navy. "It will give us the largest Navy in the world," commented Chairman Vinson, (D) of Georgia, of the House Naval Committee.

**The distinguished service medal** has been conferred upon Chester W. Nimitz, Commander in Chief of the United States Pacific Fleet, for exceptionally meritorious service since the outbreak of the war, the Navy announced. It disclosed also that Admiral Nimitz recently "escaped serious injury" in an airplane crash on the west coast that killed the plane's co-pilot.

**Government loans** to farmers on 1941 crop cotton will be extended for an indefinite period, permitting borrowers to repay their loans and obtain possession of the pledged cotton or to sell their equity in the cotton after July 31 in the same manner as prior to the maturity date of the loans, the Department of Agriculture announced.

**Axis property** and Axis assets in Central America are beginning to be sold to Central Americans, the Commerce Department said, explaining that El Salvador has taken the lead in establishing such a policy.

## Americas: Bolivia Buying Arms in United States

**Bolivia's** military mission now in the United States will buy $14,000,000 worth of armaments, Minister of Defense Gen. Miguel Candia disclosed in La Paz.

## The War:

**Latest developments** on the world's battlefronts are summarized on Page 1 in Column 8.

# State Survey Is Ordered For Raid Shelters

**Chief wardens of cities and towns told to make immediate canvass to determine locations.**

Chief Air-Raid Wardens of all Massachusetts City and Town business districts were ordered today to make an immediate canvass of their respective regions to designate and mark shelters capable of handling crowds of pedestrians during an air raid, or raid rehearsal. This order was given by Maj. Gen. Daniel Needham, Director of the Protection Division of the Massachusetts Committee of Public Safety.

General Needham said, in issuing this order, that crowds will be ushered into these shelters which are to be plainly marked so that shoppers will know where to seek protection in the event of a raid.

He pointed out that the coming daytime air-raid rehearsal in Region 5, to be staged some time between now and sunset next Friday, will help familiarize business establishments with their responsibilities toward the public.

### Held Periodically

"Hundreds of persons milling about, frightened and panic-stricken—not knowing where to go or what to do—is a situation that must not happen here. Daylight alerts should be held periodically," he contended, "until both the public and the ARP personnel are sufficiently trained in averting panic and handling crowds."

As a result of daylight practice alerts, General Needham said to Regional Directors, it would be undoubtedly necessary for them to train more women wardens to take over posts during daylight hours.

### How Marked

How these shelters are to be marked is entirely up to the Chief Air Raid Wardens in the various districts. In the case of Boston, for example, an air-raid shelter in any public building may be designated by painting a yellow or white marker on the sidewalk with the words "Air Raid Shelter" in front of the building, or a conspicuous sign hanging near the entrance. It is also pointed out that the number of persons which any one air-raid shelter would hold would be designated.

A number of cities and towns situated along the Coast of Massachusetts already have designated rooms in public buildings for air-raid shelters, but only today were Wardens in the entire State authorized to go forward and make this important survey.

### Boston Shelters

After hearing of the Massachusetts committee's plan to canvass Boston for air-raid shelters, the Boston Committee on Public Safety countered by saying that already it had made a survey and has now in effect shelters which will take care of the public who might be on the street during an alert.

The Boston Committee said that every business building and hotel in Boston has established signs inside the premises informing the public where they may take shelter in case of a raid.

# Costly Nazi Drive Forces Soviets Back; Turkey Ignores New Axis Pressure; Capital Repudiates May on Short War

**Officials call claims it may end in '42 absurd and harmful—Expect long hard fight.**

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, July 10—The increasing over-all gravity with which Washington views the war has been brought out as a rather violent reaction to the optimistic statement of Representative Andrew J. May (D) of Kentucky, Chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, that the war will end "probably in 1942 and unquestionably in 1943."

Stated emphatically, official Washington doesn't think Chairman May knows what he's talking about.

Stated even more emphatically, most Washington officials believe airy expressions of confidence like Mr. May's do downright harm and show a lack of realism in a crucial moment which is one of the biggest handicaps to America's war efforts.

Four members of Mr. May's Committee got out their own comment today after the May statement declaring they looked to a long, hard war, lasting from three to five years.

Other officials here who won't forecast the length of the war emphasize certain grim facts: that the war isn't going too well, that China is hanging on to the ropes, that the public doesn't yet realize the exent of the submarine damage, that the United Nations barely redeemed themselves from a near-disaster in Libya, and that the Russian battleline hangs in a precarious balance.

### Where Real Danger Lies

These officials express a view dominant just now in Washington. The greatest danger of all, they contend, is the danger that the American people, right down to the present, won't face the real facts of the situation. Statements like that of Mr. May, they say, don't help at all.

For his part, Mr. May explains that he did not know "any military secret" which enabled him to make yesterday's forecast of a short war. He said his forecast was based simply on the fact that America's production is now "really in high gear."

War and Navy officials don't get the comfort from that fact that Mr. May does. They feel the public should not take refuge in it either. In fact the May statement is one of those slight things that sometimes crystallizes out of a discussion that has been preparing for a long time. Officials want the public to grasp the situation about the seriousness of the war.

### Job Is To Save the Nation

President Roosevelt gave his version at his press conference Tuesday. He was talking about rubber and tires and gasoline.

His face suddenly growing grave and lines appearing about his mouth to emphasize the solemnity of his words, he exclaimed, after

*Continued on Page 6, Column 7*

**Rommel's drive fails to weaken neutrality of Turkey — Sympathy to Allied cause shown.**

**By Derek Patmore**
*Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

ISTANBUL, Turkey, July 10—Events in Libya and Egypt have completely overshadowed the political scene here during the last week. After the depression following the fall of Tobruk the Turks have taken an astonishingly firm line when faced with a barrage of Axis propaganda which was designed to exploit General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's victory to the maximum.

During the recent critical days the average Turk has plainly shown his sympathy for the Allied cause, and this week the Turkish press has been loud in praise of Gen. Sir Claude Auchinleck's tactics and the manner in which he has stemmed Marshal Rommel's advance.

The question of the future of Turkey should Egypt fall to the Axis has been widely discussed, and an article written by a leading Turkish Deputy, Aka Gundus, writing in the paper La Turquie, answers many questions regarding how such an event would affect Turkish policy.

### 'Not a Slave Nation'

Discussing all the rumors set in circulation by Axis propaganda the Deputy writes: "The attitude of Turkey is a Turkish one. We are not a slave nation. We are ready to face any kind of war, but we won't tolerate any pressure, whether friendly or otherwise, which threatens our neutrality."

Discussing the possibility of closing the Suez Canal, by which Turkey is now receiving arms and supplies, Deputy Aka Gundus writes that it is the duty of the Turkish Government to find other routes should this one be closed, and indeed the Basra route via Baghdad could give Turkey another direct supply line.

This firm line taken by the Turkish press has surprised Axis circles here who had hoped that Marshal Rommel's success would demoralize Turkey and that it would be ripe for renewed pressure.

The fact that military commentators here like Ihsan Boran should write two days ago that General Auchinleck has gained the first round in the Battle for Egypt must have upset Axis circles who were unbearably confident last week.

### Clings to Neutrality

Undoubtedly the fate of Egypt directly affects Turkey but even if Marshal Rommel should reach Alexandria which informed observers now think highly unlikely Turkey would not change its pres-

*Continued on Page 6, Column 7*

By a Staff Photographer

### 'To the Colors'

**A scene which is being enacted at army and navy training schools all over the land each morning is this color ceremony photographed at the Naval Training School at Harvard University, Cambridge. The color guard includes, left to right, Edward Donovan of Newport, R. I.; Donald Elser of Gary, Ind., and Charles Whitham of Los Angeles.**

**Timoshenko is forced to move still farther toward Rossosh but aid is expected.**

**By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor**
Drawn from dispatches of the Associated Press and other sources

The Germans are forcing the Russians back, but they are not driving them at a rate that necessarily spells victory.

They are apparently using immense numbers of men and tanks—Gen. Ewald von Kleist is stated to have a whole fresh army massed on the west of the Don River awaiting the moment to join the struggle—but the 90 miles or so at most which they have gained during the past month is not rapid enough to disorganize Gen. Semyon Timoshenko's plans. The lightning thrusts of last July when 400,000 Russians were trapped around Bialystok are missing.

Marshal Semyon Timoshenko, having withdrawn from Staryi Oskol on the River Oskol, west of the Don, the previous day, with apparently no prospect of holding the Oskol, has been compelled to withdraw still farther to the south toward Rossosh, 20 miles west of the great eastward bend in the Don.

But while the Germans are throwing in powerful reserves, the Russians have presumably ample reinforcements. The main question will be the possibility of transferring them from Marshal Gregory Zhukoff's forces in the Moscow area.

It is significant that hitherto the Russians have held grimly to the line of the Don and the Moscow railroad around Voronezh—only now have the Germans obtained bridgeheads east of the river that they seem able to hold. The Russians have had many valuable days in which to reorganize their reserves by rail and river. Moreover, they have not ceased to give the German commander some anxiety in their persistent counter-attacks near Orel, north of Kursk.

Meanwhile, absence of movement on Marshal Erwin Rommel's part in Egypt appears to bear out the British claim that their continuous aerial and bayonet attacks are keeping the Germans on the defensive in their strip of coast west of El Alamein.

Announcement that the Germans have been pushed northward at one point would indicate that General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel is compelled to wait some time for reinforcements, which the attentions of the RAF and of some energetic American bombers are not rendering any more prompt in arriving.

In fact, the effectiveness with which long communications are being attacked, both in North Africa and Russia, is an increasingly important factor in the operations. While a British submarine has sunk an Axis freighter and a naval auxiliary on their way to Libya and the Russians have been pounding German supply lines through Finland, the Germans are continuing their onslaught on the large United Nations convoy headed for the northern Russian port of Murmansk, sinkings in which, according to Berlin, already come up to within four of the total convoy of 38.

# Allies Seek to Penalize Nazi Slaying of Hostages

**By E. Berg Holl**
*Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON, July 10—The free governments outside the occupied areas in Europe are drawing attention of the British and American governments to a growing peril arising from the Nazi practice of killing hostages.

In informal representations which are being made, it is emphasized that a particular danger faces the intellectual classes of the occupied countries which have experienced a heavy proportion of Nazi terrorism.

Two main questions face the governments-in-exile:

1. Whether agreement can be reached on immediate steps to curb the German excesses.

2. What procedure can be adopted to bring to justice those criminals who are responsible for the execution of innocent persons.

If agreement can be reached, it is possible that it will result in a second conference on war crimes—similar to that held at St. James's

*Continued on Page 6, Column 1*

# New Signs Point Way to Lasting Peace

**By Richard L. Strout**
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, July 10—A Federal post-war planning commission to head up half a hundred private and public group studies now under way has recently been reported out by the House Labor Committee and is gaining public support, particularly from religious and social leaders.

The resolution, introduced by Representative Voorhis (D) of California, would set up a group of five Senators, five from the House and 24 picked by the President representing the Federal Executive, farmers, labor, industry, finance, religion, education, public health and consumer groups.

A group of religious and educational leaders recently signed a petition in support of the bill and Mr. Voorhis has now released editorials from the two religious organs strongly supporting the plan and ranging from the Methodist to the Roman Catholic Churches respectively, the former, the Christian Advocate and the latter, the magazine America.

Argument advanced by supporters is that consideration of what the United States is fighting for is part of the war effort, and that since the present war involves a profound social and ideological revolution, the terms of the post-war world order should be considered contemporaneously with the war effort.

The proposed commission would conduct hearings and assemble and publish data relating to the problems of the postwar period with a view to the "development of a practical plan and program for the continuous full employment of all Americans able and willing to work, and for the achievement and maintenance of a just and equitable relationship as to wages between agriculture and industry, to the end that free enterprise may be preserved."

Comments from the two magazines follow:

From America:

Efforts devoted to postwar planning are a part of the war itself. Unless the victor in the struggle can organize, as quickly as possible, all the complex forces in modern life and direct them toward political liberty and economic security, the peace will have been lost. . . .

That certain forces are opposed to it we can understand. What we cannot understand is the failure of the House leadership to give the representatives of the people a chance to vote on it. The Voorhis bill should be brought to the floor of the House without further delay.

From the Christian Advocate:

A patriotic service of major importance to the nation is contemplated in the bill recently introduced . . . mention has been made of the bill in our columns on previous occasions, and we are delighted to report increasing interest in the measure on the part of both the legislators and the public. Committee approval marks a long step forward.

### *Peace Aims*

*Discussions of ways to win the peace and secure economic stability in the postwar world continue among Congressional and civic groups. Today, at Charlottesville, Va., speakers at the University of Virginia's Institute of Public Affairs urged a long armistice before a peace conference is held while in Washington the movement for a Federal postwar planning commission gained momentum.*

**By Mary Hornaday**
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., July 10—Postwar planners, speaking at the University of Virginia's Institute of Public Affairs today, made a plea for a "cooling off" period between the end of the war and the peace conference.

"Only when this transition period has brought some degree of order and stability of Germany, and Europe as a whole, will it be advisable to hold a peace conference," declared Mrs. Vera Micheles Dean, Foreign Policy Association Research Director, at a session devoted to "future world order."

The same theory was advanced in a night address by Walter D. Head, member of the commission to study the organization of peace, who said the length of the period could not be determined in advance but might be from two to five years.

Both speakers pointed out that the quiet interim would afford time for the hatreds of war to cool off and for the spiritual basis of peace to be born. "What we need most of all today is not a detailed blueprint for a new world organization, but a new philosophy of relations between men and between nations, which would put life into whatever piece of machinery may be at hand when war is over," said Mrs. Dean, while Mr. Head declared that the new League of Nations "must have a spiritual basis."

### See Future Clouds Lifting

Postwar planners generally took an optimistic view of the world to come. In the United States, predicted Stuart Chase, economist and TVA consultant, will come new emphasis on the production of things the community and consumer need. With business and

*Continued on Page 6, Column 3*

# New Nazi Push:

## Germans Penetrate Along Upper Don

The Germans drove armored spearheads into the Red Army defenses on the east bank of the upper Don today, penetrating several points, Soviet dispatches said.

Heavy fighting was reported developing there, and the stake was control of vital crossings west of which the bulk of the Fourth German Tank Army is massed for new attacks toward Voronezh.

The Russians also were reported battling hard on the defensive in the Rossosh region where the Germans drove another deep salient toward the big bend of the Don 100 miles south of Voronezh and

*Continued on Page 6, Column 3*

## Monitor Deliveries

A number of readers have reported that their copies of The Christian Science Monitor were arriving late, and have asked that something be done to speed delivery. Actually the paper is being published on schedule and sent out from Boston on the usual trains. The delays are due simply to wartime transport difficulties over which we have no control.

## The Christian Science Monitor Index

**Friday, July 10, 1942**

Boston and New England News 2, 4, 5
Daily Features Page ..... 17
Editorials ..... 18
Entertainment Timetable .... 4
Financial Pages ..... 13-15
Hollywood Letter ..... 9
Radio Timetable ..... 4
Real Estate Column ..... 5
Rhode Island Letter ..... 2
Sports Page ..... 8
The Home Forum ..... 10
"The faithful of the land" (With Italian Translation)
Today's Woman ..... 12
Traveltalks ..... 9

## Weather Predictions

DRIZZLE RAIN COOL WARMER

**Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2**

## *They, Too, Are in the Army Now*

By a Staff Photographer

### Newly Inducted Waacs Receive Instructions

**At the Boston Army Induction Center, Columbus Avenue, today, Sergt. Charles P. Jamieson, shown here on the left, is furnishing newly inducted members of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps with information concerning their new requirements. Seated, left to right: Charlotte Tonis, Brockton; Katherine Young, Provincetown, and Alberta Merrill Holdsworth, Boston. Standing, left to right: Mary Agnes Hallaren, Lowell; Mariam Agnes Riley, Lowell; Dorothea W. Newsome, Boston; Mrs. Esther Hoernle, Brookline, and Jean Dorothea Robb, Wakefield. [Story: Page 5.]**

# You Don't Need Your Auto to Enjoy Beaches of Lynn, Nahant, and Swampscott

## New R. I. Air-Raid Code Stops Confusion Over Blackouts

**The Week in Rhode Island**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 10—The new blackout and air-raid code announced this week by the Rhode Island State Council of Defense eliminates much of the confusion whicl has surrounded blackout regulations in various parts of the State heretofore.

The code defines proper and improper practices during blackouts and sets up penalties, the maximum being a fine of $500, 90 days in prison, or both. Announcement of the code gives it the force of law under the State's new War Powers Act.

Various regulations have been promulgated by the State Council and by the various communities since the civilian defense establishment began to take shape. Frequently, however, these regulations were contradictory or misleading and sometimes there was a wide variance between the regulations enforced in neighboring towns. This situation now has been clarified with each community required to abide by the new State code.

A large part of the code deals with vehicular traffic. The maximum speed limit during blackouts is set at five miles an hour, except for fire fighting apparatus. Only Federal vehicles on business or other vehicles displaying the Council's approved insignia are permitted to operate at all during the blackouts.

Confusion over proper lighting of vehicles also is clarified. The code requires that vehicles, again excepting fire apparatus, use only their dim parking lights while moving during the blackout. Previously, some communities had permitted operation with bright headlights while others had insisted that vehicles authorized to operate must do so without any lights at all.

Individuals may be prosecuted for using a flashlight, lighting a match or smoking while a blackout in under way.

As a special precaution, the code provides that auditorium lights in theaters shall be turned on when the first warning is received. If then there is no likelihood of panic, the code provides the lights may be extinguished and the program resumed.

The code also stipulates that persons are liable to prosecution if they wear or display civilian defense insignia without authority or if they simulate the air raid warning signal sounds.

The civilian defense organizations in all the towns and cities, meanwhile, are gradually acquiring smoothness and efficiency with repeated practice.

Warwick has taken the lead in a highly successful series of surprise blackouts, without giving any previous warning to the populace as to the hour, day or week. Providence expects to have its first surprise daylight air raid test soon, possibly next week.

The warning systems in the various towns and cities also have been ironed out to avoid the breakdowns which disrupted many of the first tests. Most of the communities now let off a blast of the air raid sirens each day at noontime just to make sure the warning devices are in working order.

### Estates for 'A Song'

Two more of the elaborate estates at Newport were put on the auction block this week — with few takers. "By the Sea," the estate formerly owned by Mrs. Evalyn McLean of Washington, was put up by the City for delinquent taxes and sold to a Middletown, R. I., resident for $11,371.64. It was assessed at $113,000.

"Sea View Terrace," estate formerly owned by Mrs. Julia Fay Shipman, found no bidders and was bought in by the City for $12,366.33. It was assessed at $107,500.

### Costly Stadium Dedicated

Pawtucket's Hammond Pond stadium, built at an estimated cost of $1,200,000 and described by Gov. J. Howard McGrath as the finest stadium in the State, was formally dedicated this week at a patriotic ceremony which included the swearing in of 14 naval recruits, all residents of Pawtucket.

The stadium designed to seat approximately 6,000 persons has been under construction for a number of years. First plans for the project were made eight years ago. Difficulties with the swampy ground caused numerous delays. The most recent threatened delay was the prospect that the steel necessary to complete the stands would be caught in priorities difficulties.

Thomas P. McCoy, Mayor of Pawtucket described the stadium at the dedication as one of the proudest achievements of his Administration. During the progress of construction the Mayor's critics called the project "McCoy's folly."

## New R. I. Plan For Fighting Forest Fires

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 10—Describing Rhode Island's present system of fighting forest fires as "antique, slipshod, and criminally dangerous," a special commission appointed by Gov. J. Howard McGrath to investigate the $2,500,000 fire which swept over an area of 50 square miles early in May, now offers several recommendations.

Placing much of the blame for the spread of the fire on a conflict of authority, the Commission has proposed a complete reorganization which, among other recommendations, calls for:

Appointment of a full-time, Civil Service, State Forest Fire Warden, who would be given absolute authority over the fighting of all forest fires;

The redesignation of the three present District Wardens as County Wardens who would be superior to Town Wardens in their areas, and who would have power of approval over appointments of all Town Wardens and Deputy Town Wardens;

The establishment of 100 specially trained crews of 40 men each who would do all the forest firefighting.

The five-man Commission, headed by Edwin H. Arnold, also proposed that the State purchase immediately needed equipment, such as knapsack pumps and trucks designed for forest fire work.

The Commission also submitted a law revision draft, which would impose a fine of from $5 to $100 on any persons who refused a Warden's order to aid in fighting a forest fire. This would give Wardens the authority to draft civilians for forest firefighting.

### *$1 War Stamp Fails To 'Sub' for Postage*

CLAREMONT, N. H., July 10 (AP)—A $1 war saving stamp will help build tanks and planes, but it won't move a letter.

Postal authorities, after discovering such a stamp on a letter, decided that it could not be accepted as postal tender, and the missive was held in the "postage due" department, awaiting the pleasure of its super-patriotic sender.

## Sirens to Blow in Test Raid

Despite a protest by Maurice H. Sullivan, City Councilor from the Brighton District of Boston, that he could see little to be gained by blowing the sirens in the early hours of next Tuesday morning and arousing some 3,000,000 persons from their sleep, officials of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety said today that the audible signals will be sounded as scheduled.

The Committee said that the blowing of the sirens was requested by the Chief Air Raid Wardens of the various districts to be affected by the blackout next Tuesday morning. These wardens pointed out that they wanted the practice blackout to be as realistic as possible and felt that the shrieking sirens would help give the effect of a real raid.

The Committee, however, pointed out that it is entirely up to the various districts whether or not they blow the sirens to call the wardens to their stations.

"I can't see," Mr. Sullivan said, "that the Army authorities will be helped any by awakening millions of persons whose homes already are in blackness and thus effectively blacked out."

## Republican Votes Seen as Votes For Prosecution of War

AUGUSTA, Maine, July 10 (AP)—A Republican vote in September "is a vote for 'a vigorous and efficient prosecution of the war,'" U. S. Senator Ralph O. Brewster (R) of Maine declared today, voicing the words of a pledge contained in the Maine G. O. P. platform adopted last April.

Maine, which held its primary last month, will elect in September.

"Every American, whether or not he has a son in the services, is solely concerned today with how one may help most speedily to win the war," Senator Brewster said in an address prepared for delivery to the Republican State Committee and the Young Republicans Council, meeting here to consider campaign plans. "Nothing else really matters."

Asserting that Maine Republicans were privileged to strike the keynote for this year's campaign with the first political convention to be held since Pearl Harbor, the Senator said:

"Every possible assistance to 'a vigorous and efficient prosecution of the war' is the pledge of the Republican platform in the State of Maine."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK and TRUST CO.

Complete Banking Service

Capital Funds $4,000,000
Total Resources 30,000,000

*Member Federal Reserve System*
*Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation*

MAIN ST. at HARRISON AVE.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

*We Give S.H. Green Stamps*

POOLE'S

Main at Bridge Street . Springfield, Mass.

PHOENIX MERCERIZED *Cotton* HOSIERY

Phoenix Hosiery easily wins the cup award, they're so easy to wear, so easy to launder, and the most practical thing busy women ever wore. Right now when you want to buy wisely, buy Phoenix Mercerized Cottons. You'll love them and they'll save you money!

1.15 • 1.35 the pair

PHOENIX

COOL

as an ocean breeze!

CLIPPER COOL TROPICAL SUITS

$23.50

HAYNES

1502 Main St., Springfield, Mass.

By a Staff Photographer

**Here's Fun for the Week End—Without Gasoline!**

**With stricter gasoline rationing and tire shortages, many who formerly left Boston for long pleasure rides to distant summer resorts are now being forced to seek their recreation nearer home. This series of Swampscott, Lynn, and Nahant pictures offers several suggestions for the pleasure-seeking public, and the accompanying text tells how to reach these near-by places without a car. At the top, Fishermen's Beach, Swampscott—and one way to reach it—by "bike." Below it, a happy family outing on Lynn Beach. And, for those who like golfing, Lynn's municipal golf course at Happy Valley offers 18 tricky holes at moderate cost. When it comes to picnicking, what better place than Nahant Beach, with its 24 outdoor fireplaces for weenies and marshmallows? Here, at the bottom of the column, several General Electric girls are hungrily awaiting those toasted "hot dogs."**

## Governor Again Asked to Probe State Fund Ruling

Before Gov. Leverett Saltonstall today was a new Massachusetts State Federation of Labor demand for a full investigation of the State Ballot Law Commission's decision ruling off the November ballot the Federation's initiative petition for a State fund for workmen's compensation.

Although Kenneth I. Taylor, Secretary-Treasurer of the Federation, and the nine other original signers of the petition, have appealed to the full bench of the Supreme Judicial Court from the Commission's decision, Mr. Taylor insists that a gubernatorial investigation should be undertaken.

In a letter to the Governor, Mr. Taylor asserted that the petitioners desire an investigation of the Commission's good faith in rendering its decision.

He said that the Commission, in ruling that the petition did not contain a sufficient number of valid voter signatures, failed to follow its usual practice of revealing questions of law on which it made decisions.

## Busses to Near-by North Shore Facilitate Week-End Vacations

By Everett Smith

*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

For residents of Greater Boston seeking near-by recreational opportunities for motorless week ends, brought about by tire shortages and stricter gasoline rationing, Lynn, Nahant, and Swampscott offer a concentrated group of pleasure spots for varied activities—bathing, picnicking, golfing, "biking," and hiking.

Government dimout regulations have somewhat curtailed activities at the end of the day, but, with long hours of daylight, there are many opportunities for the public at moderate cost, and easy to reach.

Busses of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway Company leave Haymarket Square, Boston, for Central Square, Lynn, every 15 minutes, and oftener during rush hours. The fare is 20 cents. But, for those who wish to reach the recreational areas around Lynn, there's a 25-cent ticket which serves as a transfer to such points as the Happy Valley Golf Course, Lynn Beach, and the Lynn-Swampscott town line. A 30-cent fare will take one into Nahant and Swampscott.

From North Station, there are frequent Boston & Maine trains all day for Lynn and Swampscott; the fare to Lynn is 28 cents and to Swampscott it is 33 cents.

Lynn Beach is under the direct supervision of the Metropolitan District Commission. There are four bathing beaches in the area, and a well-equipped bathhouse—cost for adults 25 cents and for children under 14, 10 cents. This includes suit, towel, and use of warm showers.

Close to the bathhouse, and under adult supervision, is an inclosed playground for children, with swings, slides, merry-go-rounds, and see-saws—plus plenty of sand to play in. This area also includes two baseball diamonds, tennis courts, and a bandstand. The number of parking areas recently has been reduced from four to two—but this story is for the "motorless vacationer."

Extending toward the town of Nahant, the M.D.C. has built 24 outdoor fireplaces. Government dimout regulations now require all fires out by 6 p. m. There is no charge for use of the fireplaces, but you must bring your own fuel.

Bathing privileges are offered at King's Beach. There are similar bathing opportunities at Fishermen's Beach, Swampscott.

For those who enjoy a day at golf, Lynn's Happy Valley course is well named. This is a municipally operated course, the charge on week days being $1 for all day, and 50 cents for nine holes. On week ends and holidays, the cost is $1 for 18 holes, and 75 cents for nine. The clubhouse is available for private functions by application to the City of Lynn Park Department. The course may be reached by bus from Central Square, Lynn.

(A Friday Feature)

## Opportunity for Better World Must Be Seized, Institute Told

By Donald Messenger

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WELLESLEY, Mass., July 10—Under the stresses of war, much outworn tradition is being swept away, and opportunities for building a better order must be taken while they are ripe. That, perhaps, is the keynote of the conclusions reached in the final summing up, this morning, of week-long discussions at the Summer Institute for Social Progress, at Wellesley College.

"I myself belong," Dr. Hickman said, "to the sinning group of post-World War liberals who spent their entire time in pointing out gaps in the plan laid at Versailles. But we see now that in the Versailles Treaty and the League of Nations we had the beginnings of a plan which could have been made to work, probably, if we had spent half the time in finding and developing good points, instead of criticizing failings."

**Accounts for Isolationism**

With the best motives in the world, Dr. Hickman declared, college professors and other leaders of progressive thought in the period between the two wars put emphasis on neutrality, isolation and so on, because they had set their ideals of international relations so high that they did not want to be involved in anything lower.

But in planning for constructive action after the present war, though their ideals remain as high as ever, this group intends to begin building on whatever foundations are available.

Miss Margaret Bondfield, former British Minister of Labor, who has been one of the outstanding leaders of this tenth annual session of the Institute, spoke along this line, too, in the course of the final public lecture of the Institute's series, which she delivered last night.

"We believe," she said, in interpreting the general standpoints of the British Labor Party, "that it is not by hatred and exploitation that we can build the peace, but—complementary to world economic co-operation—by the service for the common good of the common man."

"No party," Miss Bondfield declared, "is more fully aware than the British Labor Party that the present time marks a crisis in our civilization as profound as that of the Reformation or the French Revolution. The first act was the war of 1914—and hope came that the lessons of this suffering had been learned. But the hope proved vain, and this new tragedy was swept over mankind because in the years between, the forces of privilege refused the need for vital change."

**Britain's Dis-imperialism**

Discussing the British Empire, Miss Bondfield asserted that for three-quarters of a century a process of de-imperialism has been going on. "We have done our best," she said, "to un-conquer our conquests, to dis-annex our annexations, and to turn what was originally an empire into a group of sovereign and independent nations."

In conclusion, the British Labor spokesman quoted Sir Norman Angell on this subject. He said: "An empire is a form of political organization in which subjects and provinces or territories are ruled from a governing center. The Dominions are not so ruled. There is no imperial center, and what is true of the Dominions today will be true of India tomorrow. She has had her own tariff-making powers since 1919, and is in most spheres already self-governing. Her completion of dominion status would be still more rapid but for the differences between the great mixture of states, people, religions, and castes, which we call India."

There has been a good deal of comparison between British and American experience, as Institute discussions went on. For example, Dr. Caroline Ware, consumer expert, who has been explaining rationing plans, stated her belief that the United States can profit by the experience of the British with their "point" system. Under this system, of course, each person has an equal number of points and can use them in any way he chooses. In clothing rationing, for instance, a dress requires 11 points and a pair of shoes 5 points.

Prominent in the general conclusions of the Institute is a statement by Dr. J. Martin Klotsche of State Teachers College, Milwaukee, Wis. It may be a good thing, he said, to question the old idea that the preservation of liberty, to a large extent, means the protection of the individual from the government. For today high concentration of power in the government preserves democratic freedom.

## Weather Predictions

*By U. S. Weather Bureau*

DRIZZLE RAIN COOL WARMER

**Boston and Vicinity:** Not quite so cool tonight as last night, with light rain beginning before daybreak. Gentle winds.

**Southwestern Maine:** Not quite so cool tonight.

**Vermont, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island:** Not so cool tonight with light rain beginning after midnight.

**Connecticut:** Not quite so cool tonight with light rain beginning this evening.

**Massachusetts:** Not quite so cool tonight with light rains beginning this evening in west portions and after midnight in east portions.

**Eastport to Block Island:** No small craft or storm warnings are being displayed.

**High Tides at Boston**

Friday, 10:30 p. m.; height 9.4 feet.
Saturday, 10:53 a. m.; height 9.4 feet.
Light all vehicles by 8:53 p. m.

## Events Around Greater Boston

**Saturday**

"French Impressionists," a gallery talk by Mrs. Sayward at the Museum of Fine Arts. Open free to the public at 11 a. m.

Song recital by Rae Muscanto, soprano, at the Gardner Museum. Leo Litwin will be the piano accompanist. The public is welcome to attend at 2:45 p. m.

**Entertainment Timetable: Page 4**
**Radio Timetable: Page 4**

Towne Cooler Summer Suits of Tropical Worsted

$35

Ware Pratt Co.

Main St. at Pearl, Worcester

Denholm & McKay Co.

WORCESTER, MASS.

*Famous for Quality and Fashion*

# Bahr Arraigned as Nazi Spy; Exchange Ship Combed by FBI

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, July 10—Herbert Karl Friedrich Bahr, German-American exchange student returning to the United States aboard the refugee steamship Drottningholm, of the Swedish-American Line, was arraigned before a United States Commissioner here today as a Nazi spy trained by the German espionage service to obtain military information in the United States by any methods, including bribery.

While the Federal drive against the German-American Bund continued with the removal to Ellis Island of 11 more suspects and while several of the 29 Bundist leaders indicted on criminal charges yesterday pleaded not guilty, and were held in substantial bail, the arrest and arraignment of Mr. Bahr explained the careful combing of the Drottningholm's passenger list by Federal agents from June 20 to July 6.

Mr. Bahr, who established a brilliant record at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., but who was described by college associates as never quite American in his ideals and as ungrateful for scholastic financial assistance, was seized several days ago after Federal Bureau of Investigation agents had questioned 500 of the 941 passengers aboard the diplomatic exchange ship. The tip-off was said to be the $7,000 in American currency which he carried concealed in his clothes and luggage.

The Drottningholm investigation was ordered by J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, after capture of the eight saboteurs landed from submarines on Long Island and Florida coasts led to the belief that the Nazis would not overlook the tempting entree afforded by the Drottningholm.

Bahr, born in Germany, but acquiring United States citizenship through naturalization of his father, was trained in espionage when he traveled to the Reich on an Institute of International Education scholarship after graduation with honors from Rensselaer in 1938, according to P. E. Foxworth, Assistant FBI Director.

On his arrival in Germany in October, 1938, he was taken under the wing of "Studentwerk," an official Nazi organization, and paid 120 Reichsmarks a month while he attended the Technische Hochschule. Whether he already had been indoctrinated with Hitlerism was not revealed, but a Studentwerk agent soon introduced him to officers of the German espionage service.

Through persuasion or threats, he was induced to enlist as a spy on his adopted country, according to the FBI, and the German espionage service thereupon arranged for him to assume the role of intimate friend of a Jewish family which, the Nazis assured him, could no longer be traced. This association was designed to give him anti-Nazi status and explain the $7,000 which he carried, the concocted tale being that the Jewish family had sold a valuable stamp collection and he was smuggling the funds out of the country.

Bahr, according to his own story to the FBI, was coached in preparation of invisible ink and given a list of "cover" addresses in Spain, Switzerland, and South America. He was to use the $7,000 to "loosen tongues" and go to any lengths to obtain American military information, including aviation data. Finally, he was ushered out of Germany by the Gestapo and went to Lisbon to seek passage on the Drottningholm as a refugee student.

# New Long-Range Bomber for U. S. Navy

Associated Press

**Heavily-Armed 'Sea Ranger' Is Capable of Extensive Distance**

**Workmen putting the finishing touches on the new Boeing Sea Ranger before its first test flight yesterday. The ship, a long-range experimental flying boat, was built for the United States Navy. Although it is in the weight class of four-engine aircraft, it is a two-engine plane. Heavily armored, it will carry a larger bomb load than any naval plane now in service.**

# Civil Air Patrol Aids Navy By Guarding Ship Lanes

By William H. Stringer

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, July 10—The Civil Air Patrol, now calling for more men and pilots and reportedly installing bomb racks on some of its aircraft mounting convoy guard over Eastern shipping lanes, has today become a prime example of how unorthodox, improvised equipment can be thrown into the breach to battle the U-boat menace.

While the Navy has hesitated to mobilize volunteer yachts to stand guard against the submarines which have been turning the Battle of the Atlantic into a major American defeat, the audacious civilian aviators of the C. A. P. have been winging their tiny peacetime planes on dawn-to-dusk convoy patrols from Maine to Florida—and getting results.

Simultaneously, these pint-size craft, flown by the men—and women—who were the backbone of America's private flying in years of peace, have sky-written records of patriotism on "inshore" assignment, including courier and cargo-carrying service, forest-fire duty, and even on Great Lakes ice-breaker potrol. Expansion is the watchword of the C. A. P. at airports scattered all across the United States.

These planes are causing submarines to break off attacks by their very appearance o nthe horizon. C. A. P. Pilots have earned the right to radio the terse message: "Sighted sub; scared same." With the report that bomb racks have been added to some of the larger aircraft, some pilot may soon be able to alter that message from "scared" to "sank."

A recent announcement from Maj. Gen. Follett Bradley, in command of the First Air Force of the Eastern Defense Command, describing the reconnaissance flights, declared:

"Several sinkings scored by Army and Navy bombers are credited directly to a tip-off by civilian volunteers assigned to patrol work in certain Atlantic areas off the United States. . . . On several occasions, enemy submarines about to attack tankers carrying oil to America's overseas forces have dived in fright without releasing their torpedoes on approach of Civil Air Patrol planes."

Since early March, expanding patrols of the C. A. P., operating planes equipped with two-way radio and rubber life boats, have ranged day in and day out over merchant vessels off Eastern shores. Working in close collaboration with the Army, Navy and Coast Guard, they have become a small, but useful, complement to the convoy system which the Navy recently announced was in effect along the Atlantic seaboard.

Their planes are not handicapped by the excessive speed of combat aircraft. Not as motionless as the blimp, they can nevertheless purr along at a slow 65 to 75 miles an hour, with plenty of opportunity to watch for periscopes or telltale shadows in the waves below. Their task forces operate to form a "flight net" for observation purposes along the coast.

Equally effective has been their work in spotting survivors of torpedoed vessels and radioing for surface craft to come to the rescue.

Formed in December, 1941, under the Office of Civilian Defense and now on call to the Army, Navy, and Coast Guard, the corps is likewise proving its mettle in land assignments. A month ago, C. A. P. pilots helped defeat forest fires in South Carolina and Georgia.

C. A. P. units on courier duty are whisking important passengers from office to war factory and from hinterland to major airport. Tests are now under way toward making the C. A. P. a "feeder service" for the Army's own transcontinental transport service. The Army operates the major routes; the C. A. P. would fly the branch lines. In the freight-carrying service, the Pennsylvania "wing" of the C. A. P. carried 2,770,000 pound-miles of cargo in a recent month.

A chief handicap facing the C. A. P. is the rapid turnover in its manpower. Few of its businessmen pilots are like the advertising executive who shut up his office for the duration. Few can drop their work for that long. That's why the C. A. P. can always use more fliers, whether raw students or veterans.

The Government gives most recruits a basic training in drill, navigation, meteorology, and the like, and it pays what amount to operating costs. Beyond that, it's largely out of the pilot's own pocket. The C. A. P. exists because men and women want to serve their country, because they like to fly and because they have insisted that they be given a job to do.

# Hillman Compares Record Of Labor and Industry

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LONG BEACH, N. Y., July 10—Sidney Hillman, chief labor representative in Washington for two years, has asked President Roosevelt to release him from his Government post in order that he may return to his old job as head of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, an affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, it was learned here today.

The President, it is understood, however, asked Mr. Hillman to defer a final decision on retiring as his Special Assistant on Labor Matters until the labor leader has recovered from a physical problem which has kept him more or less inactive for three months and until a personal interview between them can be arranged. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers head also has served in Washington as a labor member of the original National Defense Advisory Commission and as Associate Director of the Office of Production Management.

In his first interview in several weeks, Mr. Hillman declared that the Nation would now be turning out at least 30 per cent more vessels, tanks, airplanes, guns and other war requirements if industry had matched Labor's all-out efforts in the pre-Pearl Harbor era. Employers in many basic industries at that time had retarded their expansion efforts in fear of making excess capacity and undermining postwar price structures, thus resulting in the present shortage of steel, aluminum, magnesium, synthetic rubber, and other critica' war materials, he said.

Since Pearl Harbor, Mr. Hillman stressed, all elements of the population have given their backing to the war, and the principal danger now is that the Nation will be complacent about improved production records.

"Labor has not only forgone the exercise of the right to strike," he said, speaking of the time before Pearl Harbor, "but, far more important," it has agreed to the removal of all apprentice rules and other obstacles to the training and preparation of people for war production. This represented a tremendous sacrifice because our unions realized that the training of millions of new workers would end the monopoly on jobs formerly held by skilled craftsmen and create the possibility of a scramble for jobs after the war.

"The attitude of industry contrasted with that of labor. If industry had been as willing as labor to sacrifice some peacetime considerations and think only of what was necessary to prepare the nation for war, we would not have shortages now in steel, aluminum magnesium, rubber and other things we ned."

Because industry did not expand, workers trained in new skills found relatively little work awaiting them, Mr Hillman declared.

"More labor was available than was being used," he continued. "For a time workers in the war industries could not understand when we urged them toward greater productive effort. They worked hard and then found their hours cut from 50 to 40 because there were not sufficient materials available to keep them occupied."

Declaring that when the war was won, the contribution of labor would stand as one of the most valuable things that made victory possible. Mr. Hillman held that the strike problem had been "exaggerated from the outset of the program."

"The real delays in production came from shortages in materials and the failure to make full utilization of our facilities and manpower," he added.

Mr. Hillman asserted it was impossible now to repair the damage done by the failure to construct enough new factories before Pearl Harbor, because steel could not be diverted from munitions manufacture to plant construction and because it would take from 18 months to two years to tool up new factories.

## Norwegian Bishops In Preaching Defi

STOCKHOLM, July 10 (AP)—Thre Norwegian Bishops, dismissed from their functions by Premier Vidkun Quisling with Nazi approval last March, have announced their intention of resuming preaching in their dioceses, the newspaper Afton Tidningen said.

They are the Bishop Hille of Hamar, Bishop Maroni of Christiansund and Bishop Fleischer of Bergen.

## Chilean Leaders Split Over Foreign Policies

SANTIAGO, Chile, July 10 (AP)—The Central committee of the Radical (liberal) Party announced yesterday its endorsement of President Rios' policy of maintaining diplomatic relations with the Nazis while Foreign Minister Ernesto Barros was quoted as saying "The the United States.

In an interview published in the newspaper La Nacion, Minister Barros was quoted as saying "the millions of tons of strategic materials which we are sending to the United States speak for us."

Marcial Mora, leader of the Radical Party, announced his resignation after the vote on government policy, saying "I cannot accept a share in the responsibility since it would betray the precepts of my party and swerve me from the democratic faith of our people."

## *Candidate in Oklahoma Settles on Capitol Lawn*

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., July 10 (AP)—A candidate avowedly trying to stir up interest in "the drabbest election period in the history of the State," set up a campaign headquarters tent on the Capitol lawn.

The candidate, S. Kellam Shield, Oklahoma City real estate dealer, is seeking the Democratic nomination for member of the Corporation Commission. He said he would stay at the tent until the election next July 14. Capitol guards looked on as Mr. Shield pitched his tent, but took no action.

# Rival Unions Join in Aircraft Demand

*By the Associated Press*

The Congress of Industrial Organizations and the American Federation of Labor presented joint demands for aircraft workers' wage increases at Los Angeles yesterday to a Government sponsored labor-management conference—demands which representatives of both sides estimated unofficially would mean a boost of at least $125,000,000 annually on the Pacific Coast alone.

No definite figures were available because military secrecy surrounds the total number employed in aircraft factories.

A spokesman for Paul R. Porter, chief of the War Production Board's stabilization branch, said the discussions involve some 1,250,000 present or future employees in the industry in all parts of the country. The C. I. O. demands that wage increases be made nationwide.

Labor's actual demands range from a minimum of 95 cents per hour for unskilled trades now receiving 60 cents per hour, to $1.60 for skilled workers now receiving $1.52. The present 60-cent minimum, however, is not in effect for more than a month. Contracts with all plants provide for boosts of 5 cents per hour at the end of each month until a minimum of 75 cents is reached three months after an unskilled worker is hired.

The bulk of the employment total is in the unskilled classification.

Simultaneously with the wage demands, made by the C. I. O. United Automobile Workers and the A. F. of L. International Association of Machinists, the C. I. O. issued this statement:

"If the results of this conference do not provide the necessary relief then the U. A. W.-C. I. O. views with alarm the reaction of the aircraft workers."

It did not elaborate.

In response to the announced position of the A. F. of L. and C. I. O. representatives that "union security should be a prime requisite of any aircraft wage stabilization," Mr. Porter ruled adversely. The WPB official said he held "that it was not a proper subject for this conference but rather that it was one for consideration by the War Labor Board."

The conference, called by the Government, hopes to stabilize wages to meet increases in living costs since the last general industry rise a year ago, and to prevent possible migration of employees from one plant to another, or to other industries. Labor leaders report comparable jobs in shipyards, for example, pay more than in plane factories.

Eight southern California warplane builders, all represented at the conference, recently stated they expected to grant increases. They gave no hint, however, what they might offer. Boeing of Seattle also is represented at the conference.

Other strike and labor developments:

**Detroit** — Striking maintenance workers of the Detroit Department of Street Railway Garages ratified a settlement of a dispute that called 1,200 workers temporarily off their jobs and threatened curtailment of bus and streetcar service.

The maintenance workers, members of the State, County and Municipal Workers Union (C. I. O.), agreed at a mass meeting to return to their jobs immediately.

The strikers agreed to let the Union's Executive Committee work out the problem of the three maintenance men who refused to join the Union and also voted to authorize their committee to work with the D. S. R. management to speed up a reclassification of maintenance workers that will mean increased pay for many men.

**New York**—Half of New York's 160,000 garment workers are unemployed because the Government has sought cheaper manufacturers, Fred Umhy, Secretary of the International Ladies Garment Workers, told an A. F. of L. unemployment conference.

Mr. Umhy, adressing representatives of A. F. of L. organizations seeking jobs for 400,000 unemployed, urged that the Government procurement policy "be exposed so people can know why New York is suffering unemployment."

Joseph Ryan, President of the International Longshoremen, declared longshoremen in New York, contrary to the last war, now are suffering from unemployment because of the lack of ships. He disclosed that the Union has been working in co-operation with the War Department to form a stevedore regiment which will be sent to unload raw material in ports where there are no competent stevedores.

**Richeyville, Pa.**—Two thousand miners at the Vesta No. 4 coal mine of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation, the largest pit in the southwestern Pennsylvania bituminous area, went on strike in sympathy with a walkout of about 100 shotfirers.

The shotfirers, who blast loose coal in the mines, struck on a demand that the company hire additional employees to carry explosives into the mines—work formerly done by the miners. A new federal law requires licensing of all persons carrying explosives.

## Railroad Workers Help Harvest Oats

*By the Associated Press*

Sedalia, Mo., July 10

Eleven husky railroad-shop workers finished their night-shift jobs, then dropped in at the farm of Emmett Bohon and shocked 35 acres of oats before noon.

They refused to take pay from the surprised Mr. Bohon, and said all 1,000 Missouri Pacific shop employees have volunteered to help shorthanded farmers of the community during harvest season.

# Still Veiled in Secrecy, Trial of Nazis Moves On

WASHINGTON, July 10 (AP)—The two big vans carrying eight accused Nazi plotters to their trial swung into the Justice Department courtyard 45 minutes earlier than usual today as the secret proceedings moved one day further toward a decision.

Whether the early arrival meant a stepping up of the trial's gait or whether it was just another maneuver to evade the curious was only one of many questions left unanswered by the military commission's policy of almost air-tight secrecy.

Few of those connected with the trial were seen to enter the walled-off area on the fifth floor of the Justice Department Building where the Commission is sitting. Apparently the officials came through a maze of inner offices or by private elevators.

War Information officials continued their efforts to expand the information available to the public, perhaps by securing the release of two bulletins daily.

The first break in the barrier against publicity which was raised in the interest of national security came late yesterday with the issuance of two brief statements by Maj. Gen. Frank R. McCoy, President of the seven-general Trial Commission.

It took a determined effort by Elmer Davis, recently appointed Director of the Office of War Information, and a conference among President Roosevelt, Secretary of War, Henry L. Stimson, and Mr. Davis to wrench that much loose.

The military kept a firm grip on the information to be released by providing that it could come only from General McCoy. His statement of what took place yesterday follows:

"The Military Commission convened at 10 a. m. The defendants, accompanied by their counsels, were brought before the Commission, and will remain before the Commission throughout the proceedings.

"The session will be closed, necessarily so, due to the nature of the testimony, which involves the security of the United States and the lives of its soldiers, sailors, and citizens.

"The morning session was spent in disposing of preliminary procedural motions made by counsel for the defense and by counsel for the prosecution."

The statement was issued as release No. 96 from the Office of War Information. The OWI said "General McCoy added that all future statements as to the progress of the trial will be made by him."

## *It's for Heavy Autos —A Tubeless Tire*

AKRON, Ohio, July 10 (AP)—Development of a tubeless pneumatic tire for heavy vehicle use, was announced here today by John L. Collyer, President of the B. F. Goodrich Company.

Utilizing a specially designed locking member which retains the air in the casing, the new tire effects an important saving in rubber by dispensing with the ordinarily required inner tubes and flaps.

The amount of rubber saved by the new development varies depending upon the size of the tire, but Mr. Collyer estimated that the minimum was approximately seven per cent of the rubber content of the conventional casing, tube and flap combined.

Mr. Collyer said that already substantial test results obtained by the company display the usefulness of the tire and its ability to perform under all sorts of difficult road conditions.

The announcement emphasized that the tubeless tire, described as the goal of tire engineers for half a century, is strictly a heavy vehicle device at this stage.

## New Flying Boat To Destroy Subs Tested by Navy

SEATTLE, Wash., July 10 (AP)—A new long-range experimental flying boat, built as a heavily armed overseas patrol bomber for the Navy, made its first test flight yesterday.

A veteran test pilot, Edmund T. Allen, and a crew of five took the plane into the air.

Built by the Boeing Aircraft Company, which originated and now builds the Flying Fortress bombers for the Army, the ship was described as able to carry a larger bomb load than any naval plane now in use. Its range and speed were not disclosed.

It carries the name "Sea Ranger" and has been designated by the Navy as the XPBB-1. It is in the weight class of four-engine aircraft but is a two-engine airplane, with the engines believed to be the most powerful aircraft power plants now built anywhere.

Boeing said the ship was "designed as a long range scouting and bombing plane, capable of hunting out and destroying enemy submarines and surface vessels." It is of all-metal construction and has accommodations for a 10-man crew.

## Tons of Scrap Metal Come From Edison Cellar

WEST ORANGE, N. J., July 10 (AP)—Implements used by the late Thomas A. Edison went into the nation's collection of scrap metal for the war effort yesterday.

The famous inventor's private storehouse in the cellar of the main plant of Thomas A. Edison, Inc., was opened for the first time in more than a decade with special permission from his family, and several tons of iron and steel were turned over to the industrial salvage committee for the Oranges and Maplewood area.

## Britain Declared Short of Manpower

NEW YORK, July 10 (AP)—Joseph Curran, National Vice-President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and President of the National Maritime Union, said yesterday on his arrival from England that there is not sufficient manpower in great Britain to permit shipyards to operate on a three-shift 24-hour day basis.

Mr. Curran, who returned by clipper from a six-day conference of the maritime division of the International Labor Office, added that he had toured shipyards in England and Scotland and had found the spirit of the workers "very good." He said the men were putting in long hours.

The conference he attended was noteworthy, Mr. Curran said, because it was the first such meeting at which America was fully represented by employers and delegates from both the American Federation of Labor and the C. I. O.

Its most important recommendations, he asserted, were that all governments should provide for the safety of all seamen regardless of race or color, and all ships of 3,000 tons or more be required to carry motor lifeboats on both sides instead of on only one side of each vessel.

The British ministry of war transport had immediately accepted the latter recommendation, he said.

## Chicago Hotels For Air Corps' Use

CHICAGO, July 10 (AP)—Two huge Chicago hotels—the Stevens, one of the largest in the world, and the Congress, lodging place of nine Presidents—will be taken over by the Government on Aug. 1 to house Army Air Corps personnel.

An order to that effect was signed yesterday by Federal Judge William H. Holly shortly after the United States District Attorney's office filed condemnation proceedings at the request of the Secretary of War.

The petitions stipulated the hotels were needed for war purposes, that they would be occupied by the Army until June 30, 1943, and that rental rates would be determined later by Air Corps officials and the owners.

## Automobile-Tire Theft Brings Heavy Sentence

DETROIT, July 10 (AP)—Stanley J Mosely yesterday was sentenced by Recorder's Judge John J. Maher to 5 to 10 years in state prison for automobile-tire theft, the heaviest punishment handed out here for tire theft since rationing went into effect.

In sentencing Mosely, Judge Maher availed himself of a new statute doubling the maximum penalty which can be given for theft of rationed articles.


Before You Renew or take out new insurance, see your agent representing

Hartford Fire Insurance Company

Values are changing rapidly these days. A revision of your insurance may be needed every three or four months to make certain it really protects you. Talk this over with your Hartford agent before you renew your insurance or take out new policies. If you don't know his name just call Western Union and ask.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company
Hartford, Connecticut Founded 1810

You may plan in advance what you wish to spend for that important gift and find the perfect answer at

GEORG JENSEN INC.
Fifth Avenue at 53rd St.
NEW YORK

IN NEW YORK*
HOTEL CENTURY
111 WEST 46TH STREET
(Near Times Square & Radio City)
350 MODERN ROOMS WITH BATH
Single $2.50 to $3.50
Double $3.50 to $5
NONE HIGHER!
SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES
Write W. H. Fitzsimmons, Mgr.

Coming to NEW YORK!
Mine host bids you a warm welcome to the George Washington . . . where today's "Minute Men and Women" save time and energy. Modern in everything except . . . old-fashioned hospitality. Only a few minutes from Radio City and Times Sq. Right next door to all transit lines.
500 quiet, cheerful attractive rooms. 600 Baths . . . Rates from $2 single, $3 double
Write Dept. CSM for a free "Guide-Map"
HOTEL GEORGE WASHINGTON
23 LEXINGTON AVENUE, COR. 23rd ST.

WHERE CAN I GET LONG-LASTING MOTOR OIL?
ASK FOR OPALINE AT STATIONS DISPLAYING THIS SIGN!
SINCLAIR H-C GASOLINE
"SAVE WEAR WITH SINCLAIR"

CARE FOR YOUR CAR—FOR YOUR COUNTRY

# New Films on Boston Screens—Concord to Pay Tribute to Naturalist

## 'Moontide' and M. Gabin At Paramount and Fenway

"Moontide" introduces Jean Gabin to the American film audience in his first English-speaking role. On the basis of his initial Hollywood effort, there seems no reason to doubt that the French star will duplicate here much of the popularity he enjoyed in his own country. M. Gabin's range is limited but he is expert within that range.

In "Moontide," which has come to the Paramount and Fenway, he presides over a leisurely but absorbing tale about a wandering longshoreman who saves a lonely girl from committing suicide and in turn is domesticated by her. Retirement of Bobo (M. Gabin) from a brawling, drunken, waterfront life incenses Tiny (Thomas Mitchell), a hulking leech who blackmails Bobo when the longshoreman is working. The disruption of their relationship furnishes steadily growing tension.

Despite considerable violence, this is essentially a love story, a study of character, and a record of how affection and the sharing of a home can change two persons. Ida Lupino gives a characteristically true and touching performance as Anna, the waif whom Bobo rescues. Here is acting of warmth, emotional intensity and strength.

Archie Mayo's direction seems to have captured a good deal of the atmosphere of some of the French pictures in which M. Gabin has appeared. It does not achieve the emotional power of "Port of Shadows." Nor, on the other hand, does it leave the spectator with such a feeling of hopelessness. There is something positive about the eventual happiness which Bobo and Anna find together. The film may strike some spectators as being unnecessarily slow. Once one is caught by its mood, however, it becomes increasingly engrossing.

There are many able performances: by Claude Rains as a quiet-spoken night watchman of kindly and philosophic disposition; by Jerome Cowan as a doctor; by Sen Yung and Chester Gan as a pair of jolly Orientals who run a bait business for which Bobo becomes salesman; by Mr. Mitchell, horrific as the despicable Tiny, whom someone describes as a pilot fish. The background is peopled with shadowy characters, good and bad, from a shadowy, waterfont world.

"The Mad Martindales," the companion feature, is a slapdash farce set against early twentieth century backgrounds, with Jane Withers as an early feminist who tries to rescue her impecunious father from his creditors and succeeds in spite of herself. Alan Mowbray, Marjorie Weaver, Jimmy Lydon, Byron Barr, and George Reeves are in the cast.

### 'Juke Girl'

"Juke Girl" possesses tough realism, human interest, and melodramatic excitement. Until Director Curtis Bernhardt allows his story to run wild, the new film at the Metropolitan, is a compact "B" drama peopled with authentic human beings about whom the spectator is not likely to become indifferent. The trouble seems to be that the film tries to overreach itself with one too many climaxes, thereby producing the impression of being finished considerably before it is over.

One might describe "Juke Girl" as a much lesser "Grapes of Wrath"—sans John Steinbeck, John Ford, or a social conscience. The oppression of Florida truck farmers by a half-pint führer (Gene Lockhart) is introduced not so much to deplore evils of monopolism as to serve as a prelude to riots and fisticuffs. This is no agricultural idyl.

The story tells how Steve Talbot (Ronald Reagan) and Danny Frazier (Richard Whorf) descend upon Cat Tail, Fla., along with other migrant crop pickers. They find Cat Tail a one-man town, owned by Henry Madden (Mr. Lockhart), who runs the single wholesale produce market and all the local farmers along with it. Steve champions Nick Garcos (George Tobias), one of the victims of Madden's exploitation. Danny becomes a Madden lieutenant.

There is a girl, too, Lola Mears (Ann Sheridan), a dance hostess in Cat Tail's "juke joint." Although Lola believes she is too restless to settle down as a farmer's wife, she shares Steve's feeling for the land. Lola helps Steve and Nick get their crop of snap beans to Atlanta in spite of Madden. This victory should properly have been the climax. Instead, the story continues with a murder and near lynching in which Steve and Lola, though innocent, are involved.

The hero of "I Was Framed," the other feature, was, like Koko, taken from the county jail by a set of curious chances. Ken Marshall's liberation, however, owed less to bail than to the help of an underworld character named Clubby Blake, whom Marshall leaves in the lurch after making his own escape. The mitigating circumstances are that Marshall, a crusading newspaper reporter out to expose corruption, had himself been "framed" by higher-ups.

Moderately interesting at the outset, the film grows decreasingly less so. Marshall and his wife flee to a small town, there to be befriended by an avuncular doctor who helps the young couple start life anew. When Clubby appears on the scene to even old scores, one feels that—although he is an onerous character—there is some justice to his grievance against Marshall. Robert E. Kent's sketchy screen play ends in a blaze of gunplay and melodramatics which result in Clubby being killed and Marshall having his name cleared.

Michael Ames (Marshall) and Julie Bishop (Mrs. Marshall) are moderately effective in the leading roles. John Harmon (Clubby), Aldrich Bowker (the doctor), and Sam McDaniel (a Negro servant) manage to play with greater conviction. The role of Marshall's small daughter is played by Patty Hale

### State and Orpheum

"They All Kissed the Bride," which arrived yesterday at the State and Orpheum Theaters, is another of those antic farce-comedies which are designed to balance delicately on the edge of indecency. Manufactured on a familiar formula, it presents Joan Crawford as a wealthy business executive who thinks she has no use for men, and Melvyn Douglas as a brash young muck-raking author who changes her mind for her. A half-hearted attempt is made to introduce some social significance into the picture, but this merely provides a background for the innuendo of the principal sequences. There is also a prolonged scene of intoxication in which the stars and several other players participate. Roland Young, Billie Burke, Allen Jenkins, and Helen Parrish are in the cast.

The companion picture is "A Desperate Chance for Ellery Queen," latest in the detective series. William Gargan plays the hero, Margaret Lindsay his secretary, and Charles Grapewin the Inspector. A rather confused whodunit, built along the usual lines.

R. J. Keller

**No Gasoline Problem Here**

**Girl Scouts of Wellesley paddle their canoe close to the shores of Lake Waban, where, through the courtesy of Wellesley College, a Girl Scout Day Camp is open this summer.**

## First Symphony By Khatchaturian On Radio Tonight

**The Daily Dialer**

Dean Dixon will conduct the first American performance of the First Symphony by Khatchaturian, Armenian-Russian composer, to be given by the New York Philharmonic-Symphony at the Lewisohn Stadium Concert tonight. The program opens with the Overture from Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro," CBS-WEEI, 8 p. m.

"The Reply—The Road to Courage" is the topic for tonight's radiocast in the series, "The Fight for a Free World," presented under the joint auspices of the Radio Board of Harvard University and the World Wide Broadcasting Foundation. The speaker is Prof. Henry W. Holmes, Acting Dean of the Harvard Graduate School of Education, WRUL, 7:30 p. m. (Tonight's program will not be rebroadcast on regular wave lengths.)

Isadore Lubin, Administrative Assistant to President Roosevelt, concludes the "Fight Against Inflation" series. His subject is "We Can Win the Peace Now," MBS-WNAC, 8:15 p. m.

H. I. Phillips, columnist, and Deems Taylor are guests of "Information Please," NBC-WBZ, 8:30 p. m.

"Neighborhood Call" is the first of a new radio series, presented in co-operation with the Office of Price Administration, dramatizing such subjects as price ceilings, price control and inflation, NBC-WBZ, 7:30 p. m.

## Thoreau's Admirers Will Stroll His Loved Paths This Week-End

The woods and streams of Concord, Mass., beloved of Henry D. Thoreau, will find themselves playing host this week-end to the admirers of their naturalist friend. The 125th anniversary of the birth of Concord's unique citizen is expected to draw many lovers of his writings to the scene of their inspiration.

Plans for celebrating the anniversary, which falls on July 12, were drawn up by the newly constituted Thoreau Society of America. This Society, whose formal organization proceedings will be part of the week-end program, is the outgrowth of a group of Thoreau admirers who have carried on informal meetings for some years under the leadership of Prof. Raymond Adams of the University of North Carolina. More than 100 of them gathered in Concord for last year's observance.

On Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock, a business meeting will be held in the D. A. R. Chapter House, Concord, followed by a literary program. Professor Adams will lead a round table discussion on "Henry Thoreau and War"; Robert Francis will conduct one on "John and Henry Thoreau." July 12 is also the 100th anniversary of Henry Thoreau's brother, John.

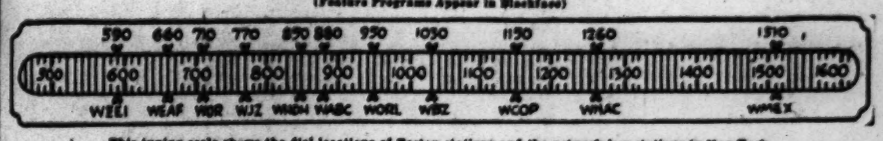
After a get-acquainted-luncheon at the Colonial Inn, the genuine Thoreauites will walk the walk Thoreau so often took—from the town out to Walden Pond, where they may linger at the site of the hut in the woods where Thoreau lived alone for two years, 1845-47. Some of them will gaze for the first time at the pond made world-famous by the pen of him who lived near its shores. "Of all the characters I have known," wrote Thoreau, "perhaps Walden wears best, and best preserves its purity. Many men have been likened to it, but few deserve that honor."

If the visitors are disappointed to find public bath houses along Walden's once quiet beach, it may comfort them to recall what Thoreau said about the changes that took place there even in his day. "Though woodchoppers have laid bare first this shore and then that, and the Irish have built their sties by it, and the railroad has infringed on its border, and the icemen have skimmed it once, it is itself unchanged, the same water which my youthful eyes fell on; all the change is in me. It has not acquired one permanent wrinkle after all its ripples."

Another walk, for Sunday afternoon, will take the visitors on a tour of the houses occupied by the Thoreau family, including the site of Henry's birthplace on Virginia Road. Those who are especially fond of his volume recording the experiences of "A Week on the Concord and Merrimac Rivers" will enjoy the trip on the Concord and Sudbury Rivers to Fairhaven Bay, Egg Rock, and Old North Bridge, scheduled for later Sunday afternoon. Roger F. Conant, "skipper" of Sea Scouts, will command this expedition.

## Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)




This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

| | WEEI-590kc-CBS | WHDH-850kc-BLUE | WBZ-1030kc-NBC | WNAC-1260kc-MBS | WMEX-1510kc-100w |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3:00 | "David Harum"; sk. | Prescott Presents | "Mary Marlin"; sketch | Boston Red Sox-Detroit | Afternoon Rhapsody |
| 3:15 | H. Marble, news | Prescott Presents | "Ma Perkins"; sketch | Tigers baseball game | Afternoon Rhapsody |
| 3:30 | News; Hollywood | Dance music | "Pepper Young's Family" | Boston Red Sox-Detroit | Afternoon Rhapsody |
| 3:45 | "Swing Time"; Talk | Three Barries, songs | "Right to Happiness" | Tigers baseball game | Afternoon Rhapsody |
| 4:00 | David Cheskin's Or. | News Service | "Backstage Wife" | Boston Red Sox-Detroit | Dance Matinee; records |
| 4:15 | Victory at Home | Air Express Music | "Stella Dallas"; sketch | Tigers baseball game | Dance Matinee; records |
| 4:30 | Exploring Space | Air Express Music | "Lorenzo Jones"; sketch | Boston Red Sox-Detroit | Dance Matinee; records |
| 4:45 | Press News | Club Matinee; News | "Young Widder Brown" | Tigers baseball game | Dance Matinee; records |
| 5:00 | Five O'Clock Follies; music; songs | Esther, songs | "When a Girl Marries" | Sports Matinee | Dance Matinee; records |
| 5:15 | | "The Sea-Hound"; sk. | "Portia Faces Life" | Sports Matinee | Dance Matinee; records |
| 5:30 | 5 O'Clock Follies | "Flying Patrol"; drama | Jack Dalton, songs | California Caravan | Sports; Music |
| 5:45 | Ben Bernie; music | "Wanderer of Wasteland" | Salon Serenade | Sports Matinee | News Service; Talk |
| 6:00 | News Reports | News; Sports | News; Sports Reporter | News Service | Sports reports |
| 6:15 | Hedda Hopper | News Service | Herb Lewis, songs | Sports Roundup | Sports; Waltz Time |
| 6:30 | Frank Parker, songs | Variety Show | Sports Digest; Music | Press Roundup | Pete Herman's Orchestra |
| 6:45 | The World Today | Soldiers' & Sailors' Quiz | Lowell Thomas | Sports; Music | Sports results |
| 7:00 | "Amos 'n' Andy" | "Songs for Supper" | Fred Waring's Orchestra | Fulton Lewis, Jr. News | March to Victory |
| 7:15 | "Dear John"; sk. | Geoffrey Harwood, Talk | News of the World | Date With a Disc | Richard Sallinger, news |
| 7:30 | 'Cues and Miscues'; quiz show; music | "The Lone Ranger"; drama | Neighborh'd Call; drama | "Red Ryder"; drama | Jimmy Cash, tenor |
| 7:45 | | | H. V. Kaltenborn | "Red Ryder"; drama | Treasury Parade |
| 8:00 | Lewisohn Stadium Concerts; Dean Dixon, conductor | "Academy Award"; drama | Lucille Manners; Rose Graham; orchestra | Sizing Up the News' Isadore Lubin: Inflation | Wings Over Jordan "Price Control"; records |
| 8:30 | | Meet Your Navy; orchestra; songs; choir | "Information Please!"; Clifton Fadiman, m. c. | "Songs Marching Men" Chorus; Orchestra | The Lyric Theater |
| 8:45 | Concert; News | | | | The Lyric Theater |
| 9:00 | "Playhouse"; Ray Block's Orchestra | "Listen, America" | "Waltz Time"; Frank Munn; Abe Lyman's Or. | Gabriel Heatter, News | "Pages From the Classical Album" |
| 9:15 | | "Listen, America" | Party; Louise Massey; | Jimmie Fidler | "Classical Album" |
| 9:30 | "That Brewster Boy"; serial | Dinah Shore, songs | Singing Westerners | "Double or Nothing"; | "Classical Album" |
| 9:45 | | "Little Show"; songs | | quiz, with guests | |
| 10:00 | "Caravan"; Lanny Ross; Connee Boswell; Margo; Herb Shriner; Orchestra | "Lum 'n' Abner" | "People Are Funny"; quiz show; guests | Cedric Foster, News | News reports |
| 10:15 | | 'Men, Machines, Victory' Morgan Beatty, News | | Mickey Alpert's Orch. | Pete Herman's Orchestra |
| 10:30 | | | "Your War"; drama | Jimmy Joy's Orchestra | Freddy Martin's Orch. |
| 10:45 | | News Here and Abroad | "Your War"; drama | Jimmy Joy's Orchestra | Duke Ellington's Orch. |
| 11:00 | News; Wm. Shirer | Dance Orchestra | News; Sports Reporter | News Service | Sonny Dunham's Orch. |
| 11:15 | Ridgeout; Jack Edward's Or. | News Service | Music You Want | Del Casino's Orchestra | Guy Lombardo's Orch. |
| 11:30 | Master Works of Music | Fishermen's News | Music You Want | George Duffy's Orchestra | Day's End; News |
| 11:45 | | Duke Ellington's Orch. | News Service | George Duffy's Orchestra | Day's End; News |

### Saturday's Programs

| | WEEI-590kc-CBS | WHDH-850kc-BLUE | WBZ-1030kc-NBC | WNAC-1260kc-MBS | WMEX-1510kc-100w |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:00 | Top o' the Morning | Air Express Music | News; Music | Organ Melodies | |
| 7:15 | Commuters Special | Newscast | Musical Clock; News | News Service | |
| 7:30 | Music; News | Religious program | Reveille Roundup | Garden Talk; Music | |
| 7:45 | News; War summary | Religious program; News | News Service | "Good Morning"; Talk | |
| 8:00 | News of the World | Adrian O'Brien; music and time | Chet Gaylord, songs | News Service; Talk | News reports |
| 8:15 | L. Wilcher; organ | | Military Band; News | "George & Dixie"; News | "Post Exchange"; Army Camp program |
| 8:30 | Carl Moore's Club | Music of Many Lands | Morning Toast; Fred and Posey | Ruth Moss Interviews | |
| 8:45 | Carl Moore; News | News | | Ruth Moss Interviews | Pacheco Ensemble |
| 9:00 | Priscilla Fortescue | Fishermen's News | News; Music | News and Rhythm | Scandinavian Melodies |
| 9:15 | Bandleader's Parade | Breakfast Club | Brownstone Front"; sk. | Food News | Scandinavian Melodies |
| 9:30 | Bandleader's Parade | "Breakfast Club" | News; Melodeers | Organ; Vocalists | Jim's Texas Ramblers |
| 9:45 | 590 Presents | "Breakfast Club" | Henk Lawson's Knights | Musical Roundup | "Morning Pick Up"; or. |
| 10:00 | "Youth on Parade"; | Air Express Music | United States Navy Band | "Rainbow House"; children's prgm; B. Emery | Studio program |
| 10:15 | reports; music; or. | First Piano Quartet | United States Navy Band | | "Handy Andy" |
| 10:30 | Salute So. America | Women and the War | Talk; Meet the Band | "Sing and Swing Shop" | Shopping News |
| 10:45 | Food Fair | American Legion Aux. | Saturday Serenade | Studio Speaker | Shopping News |
| 11:00 | News; Garden talk, | "Servicemen's Hop"; variety show | "The Creightons Are Coming"; comedy serial | Studio Speaker | "Cartoon Caravan" |
| 11:15 | Morning Pickup | Little Blue Playhouse; "Gen. George A. Custer" | America, the Free; Victor Arden's Or.; chorus | Australian News | Organ Recital |
| 11:30 | "Let's Pretend" | | | Army Band | Joe Rubin's Discoveries |
| 11:45 | "Let's Pretend" | | | Army Band | News reports |
| 12:00 | Theater of Today; | News Service | News; Music at Noon | Army-Navy House Party; variety show; orchestra | Monitor Views the News |
| 12:15 | Agnes Moorehead | Jerry O'Leary's Quiz | Consumer's Time | | Circle C Ranch Boys |
| 12:30 | "Stars Over Hollywood"; drama | National Farm and Home Hour | News Service | Civilian Defense; Music | Italian Melodies |
| 12:45 | | | Terrace Room Ensemble | Musical Roundup | Italian Melodies |
| 1:00 | News Service | Vincent Lopez Orchestra | Joseph Gallicchio's Or.; vocalist | News Service | Council for Democracy |
| 1:15 | Radio Bulletin | Uncle Sam Speaking | | 'Coast Guard on Guard' | Musical Mailbox |
| 1:30 | Science Adventures; | Al and Lee Reiser, piano | "Mother Goose" | Rudy Bundy's Orch. | Nancy Mase, songs |
| 1:45 | songs | songs | News Service | Sports Editor Interviews | Short Story Editor |
| 2:00 | News; "Of Men and | Fantasy in Melody | United States Marine Band | Boston Red Sox-Detroit | Victory Program |
| 2:15 | Books"; interview | Dance Music | | Tigers baseball game | Victory Program |
| 2:30 | United We Stand | Air Express Music | Matinee in Rhythm | Boston Red Sox-Detroit | Organ Recital |
| 2:45 | United We Stand | Fishermen's News | Matinee in Rhythm | baseball game | News reports |
| 3:00 | Buffalo Serenade | Royal Canadian Air Force Band | Adventures in Research | Boston Red Sox-Detroit | Afternoon Rhapsody |
| 3:15 | Buffalo Serenade | Dance music | Dance orchestra | baseball game | Afternoon Rhapsody |
| 3:30 | F. O. B. Detroit | Dance music | Campus Capers | Boston Red Sox-Detroit | Afternoon Rhapsody |
| 3:45 | F. O. B. Detroit | Organ music | Campus Capers; News | baseball game | Talk; Afternoon Rhapsody |
| 4:00 | 'Hello from Hawaii'; | News Service | Pan American Holiday | Tiny Hill's Orchestra | Dance Matinee; records |
| 4:15 | Frazier Hunt; News | Air Express Music | Pan American Holiday | Orchestra; Music | Dance Matinee; records |
| 4:30 | Sports Comments | Club Matinee; variety | Golden Melodies | Lou Breese's Orch. | Dance Matinee; records |
| 4:45 | Sports Comments | Club Matinee; News | Golden Melodies | Sports Comments | Dance Matinee; records |
| 5:00 | Matinee at Meadowbrook; Stan Kenton's Orchestra | Music for Young Americans | National Music Camp at Interlochen, Michigan | Dance orchestra | Dance Matinee; records |
| 5:15 | | | | Dance orchestra | Dance Matinee; records |
| 5:30 | | Music for Y'g Americans | Sir Owen Dixon | Sports Matinee | Sports; Music |
| 5:45 | Mat. at Meadowbr'k | 'Wanderers of Wastel'd' | "Symphony in Swing" | Sports Matinee | News reports |
| 6:00 | News comments | News; Sports Reporter | News; Sports Reporter | News Service | Baseball Scores; Sports |
| 6:15 | Bill Elliott, songs | News; War News | Herb Lewis, songs | Sports Roundup | News; Talk |
| 6:30 | Frazier Hunt | Songs and Variety | Sports Digest; Music | Press Roundup; Sports | Pete Herman's Orchestra |
| 6:45 | The World Today | Edward Tomlinson, talk | News Review | Dramatization | Sports reports |
| 7:00 | People's Platform | The Voice of Israel | "Noah Webster Says" | Dick Kuhn's Orchestra | "March to Victory" |
| 7:15 | People's Platform | The Voice of Israel | McQuarrie's Quiz | Dick Kuhn's Orchestra | Music; News |
| 7:30 | "Calling Pan America"; recording | Civic Production Program | Musicians | "Confidentially Yours" | Memories in Melody |
| 7:45 | | Dance orchestra | Musicians | Dance orchestra | Treasury Star Parade |
| 8:00 | Guy Lombardo's Or. | "The Green Hornet"; mystery drama | "Keeping Up With Rosemary"; sketch | Visit to American Eagle Club, London | "Chiffon Swing"; music |
| 8:15 | Guy Lombardo's Or. | | | | Rhythm Ramblers |
| 8:30 | "Hobby Lobby"; D. Elman, m. c.; News | Swap Night | Paul Martin's Orchestra | "California Melodies" | George Gershwin Memorial |
| 8:45 | | | Paul Martin's Orchestra | "California Melodies" | |
| 9:00 | "Your Hit Parade"; | Summer Symphony; Alexander Black, conductor | National Barn Dance; Eddie Peabody; Hoosiers | "America Loves a Melody"; Marion Claire; | Pages From the Classical Album |
| 9:15 | Mark Warnow's Orch.; vocalists | Summer Symphony | Grant Park Concert | Thomas L. Thomas; | Pages From the Classical Album |
| 9:30 | | | | chorus; orch.; speaker | |
| 9:45 | "Saturday Night | James MacDonald, News | Grant Park Concert | | |
| 10:00 | Serenade; music | Bob Ripley's "Believe It or Not" | Sports Newsreel | John B. Hughes, News | Five Star News |
| 10:15 | Talks | | 'Labor for Victory'; talks | Tropical Serenade; musical program | Pete Herman's Orchestra |
| 10:30 | Rideout; Dance Time | "Stag Party"; variety show | Ted Steele's Studio Club | | Artie Shaw's Orchestra |
| 10:45 | News; Sports | | Ted Steele's Studio Club | Dick Robertson's Orch. | Kay Kyser's Orchestra |
| 11:00 | News; G. F. Elliott | Dance orchestra | News; Sports Reporter | News Service | Harry James' Orch. |
| 11:15 | Jack Edwards' Orch. | News Service | Nelson Olmstead; stories | Dance orchestra | Horace Heidt's Orch. |
| 11:30 | Dick Jurgens' Orch. | Fishermen's Program | Organ music | Dance orchestra | Day's End; music |
| 11:45 | Dick Jurgens' Orch. | Ray Heatherton's Orch. | News Service | Dance orchestra | Day's End; News |

### 'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

**For Saturday, July 11**
12 noon WMEX 1510kc

**Christian Science Program**

**For Sunday, July 12**

2:30 p. m.—WMEX (1510kc), Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

### Short Waves in Boston

**WRUL, 6.04mc, 9.70mc or 11.73mc**

6:30 p. m.—News Commentary in French.
6:45 p. m.—Tower News from The Christian Science Monitor (Recorded).
7:00 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:30 p. m.—"The Fight for a Free World."
8:00 p. m.—Sports News for Service Men.
8:00 p. m.—Portuguese Program.
9:00 p. m.—Spanish Program.

**WBOS, 11.87mc (25.0m)**

5:00 p. m.—Spanish Program.
5:30 p. m.—Portuguese Program.
7:00 p. m.—English Program.
8:00 p. m.—Spanish Program.
11:00 p. m.—English Program.

### Today on Short Waves

London—5:30 p. m.—London Letter. GSC, 9.58meg, 31.3m.
Moscow—5:30 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 6.1meg, 49.9m.
London—6:30 p. m.—War Review. GSC, 9.58meg, 31.3m.
Moscow—6:30 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 6.1meg, 49.9m.
London—9:00 p. m.—Headline News and Views. GSC, 9.58meg, 31.3m.; GRO, 11.86meg, 25.3m.
Melbourne—9:25 p. m.—The Truth Of It Is. (Pacific War Time) VLQ7, 15.33meg, 19.7m.
Sydney—9:25 p. m.—The Truth Of It Is. (Pacific War Time) VLQ3, 11.87meg, 25.2m.
Guatemala—10:30 p. m.—Theatre. TGWA, 9.62meg, 31m.
London—10:35 p. m.—Listening Post. GSC, 9.58meg, 31.3m; GRO, 11.86meg, 25.2m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

### Today's FM Programs

**W2XB Boston (46.7mc)**

3:00 p. m.—News; Organ Recital.
3:15 p. m.—Music Appreciation.
3:30 p. m.—Swing with Alvino Rey.
3:45 p. m.—Novelty Time.
4:00 p. m.—News; Stock Quotations.
4:15 p. m.—String Time.
4:45 p. m.—Ben Klassen, Tenor, with Organ.
5:00 p. m.—News; Catching the 5:08.
5:30 p. m.—Gypsy Serenade.
5:45 p. m.—Three Suns Trio.
6:00 p. m.—News; Charles Dant's Orchestra.
6:15 p. m.—Melodic Strings; News.
6:30 p. m.—Ted Steele's Studio Club
6:45 p. m.—Erwin Yeo, Organist.
7:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
7:30 p. m.—News; Military Band.
7:45 p. m.—Treasury Star Parade.
8:30 p. m.—Concert Hall.
9:00 p. m.—Sign Off.

**W43B, Boston (44.3mc), and W2XB, Mount Washington, N. H. (42.8mc)**

3:00 p. m.—Boston Red Sox-Detroit Tigers. Baseball Game.
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant"; Music.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—Sports Roundup.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
7:15 p. m.—Date with a Diss.
7:30 p. m.—"Red Ryder"; dramatization.
8:00 p. m.—"Rising Up the News."
8:15 p. m.—Leaders Lubin: Inflation.
8:30 p. m.—Songs for Marching Men; Orchestra; Chorus.
9:00 p. m.—Gabriel Heatter, News.
9:15 p. m.—Hollywood Gossip.
9:30 p. m.—Double or Nothing; Walter Compton, M. C.; Guests.
10:00 p. m.—Cedric Foster; News.
10:15 p. m.—Mickey Alpert's Orchestra.
10:30 p. m.—Jimmy Joy's Orchestra.
11:00 p. m.—News Service.
11:15 p. m.—Del Casino's Orchestra.
11:30 p. m.—George Duffy's Orchestra.

## N. H. Projects Meet Approval

WASHINGTON, July 10 (AP)—The Federal Works Agency has advised Senator Charles W. Tobey (R) of New Hampshire of Presidential approval of two state-wide projects for New Hampshire.

The first, sponsored by the New Hampshire Council for Defense, was a $32,660 project for recreation and education of members of the armed forces.

The second would provide $31,660 for a food production and food preserving program sponsored by the State Board of Education and the State Board of Public Welfare.

### College Gets $163,141

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., July 10 (AP)—Mount Holyoke College has received so far this year gifts and bequests totaling $163,141, or twice the amount received in the same period last year, Miss Gertrude Bruyn, College Field Secretary, announced today.

### Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

4:30 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc, 11.73mc and 15.15mc) Mondays through Fridays. Tower News broadcast from the Studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society Building.
6:45 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc, 9.70mc and 11.73mc), Mondays through Fridays. Tower News radiocast by recording.


# AMUSEMENTS

**MALDEN, MASS.**

MALDEN SQUARE GRANADA MALDEN 7654
July 9 to July 15 Cont. 1:30 to 11 P. M.
"SHIP AHOY"
Eleanor Powell and Red Skelton
"ALIAS BOSTON BLACKIE"
with Chester Morris

**NEW YORK (MOVIES)**

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50th St. & 6th Ave.
GREER GARSON • WALTER PIDGEON
"MRS. MINIVER"
From JAN STRUTHER'S Book • As M-G-M Picture
Gala Stage Revue • Symphony Orchestra
1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

Henry FONDA • Lynn BARI • Don AMECHE
'THE MAGNIFICENT DOPE'
PLUS A BIG STAGE SHOW ROXY 7th Ave. at 50th St.

**NEW YORK (STAGE)**

John C. Wilson presents
THE CRITICS' PRIZE PLAY
Clifton WEBB, Peggy WOOD, Leueen MACGRATH, Mildred NATWICK
BLITHE SPIRIT
NOEL COWARD'S BEST COMEDY
BOOTH THEA., 45 St. W. of Bway. CI. 6-3969
-Air-Cooled. Evgs. 8:40. Matin. Wed. & Sat.

"Junior Miss' is a joy."—Watts, N. Trib.
JUNIOR MISS Air Conditioned
LYCEUM THEA., 49 ST. E. of Broadway. CH. 4-4255
EVENINGS 8:40. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:40
A SEATS EVERY PERFORMANCE AT $1.10

Mats. WED., THURS., FRI., 55c-$1.10 Sat. at 2:30, Sun. at 2:30-8:30, 55c-$1.65. Evgs. 55c-$2.20 (Fri., Sat. & Sun. 55c-$2.75)
ED WYNN in
LAUGH, TOWN, LAUGH!
Jane PROHMAN • Carmen AMAYA
SMITH & DALE • EMIL COLEMAN
ALVIN THEA., 52 St. W. of B'way. CI. 5-6262
AIR-CONDITIONED. Evgs. 8:30 — Mats. 2:30

"A Perfect Comedy"
—BROOKS ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with HOWARD LINDSAY, DOROTHY STICKNEY
EMPIRE, Broadway and 40 St. 500 Seats at $1.10
Evgs. 8:40. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:40
Air-Conditioned—Mail Orders Promptly Filled

**BOSTON (CONCERTS)**

SYMPHONY HALL—COM. 1492
TONIGHT 8:30
POPS
ARTHUR FIEDLER—Conductor
CLOSING NIGHT FRIDAY, JULY 17
30c, 55c, 85c, $1.10 Inc. Tax

**BOSTON (MOVIES)**

KEITH MEMORIAL
NOW WITH WINGS WOMEN OF WAR!
EAGLE SQUADRON
ROBT STACK • DIANA BARRYMORE
PLUS! For All YOU'RE TELLING ME
Hugh HERBERT • Arline GUTHRIE
Extra—WALT DISNEY COLOR CARTOON

PARAMOUNT FENWAY
NOW
JEAN GABIN • IDA LUPINO
MOONTIDE
Plus "The Mad Martindales"

**(BOSTON STAGE)**

MAJESTIC 4 SEATS MAT. TOM'W
WATCH ON THE RHINE
Wed. & Sat. Mats. 50c-75c
Mutual Ballroom's Prize Play
400 SEATS $1.00 (PLUS TAX)
EVENINGS 50c-75c-$1.00-$1.50

Managers of theatres advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.


## Entertainment Timetable

### Theaters

**Colonial**—"My Sister Eileen," comedy by Joseph Fields and Jerome Chodorov featuring Betty Furness, Lee Chalmell, Georgette Leslie and King Calder. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30. (Last week.)

**Majestic**—"Watch on the Rhine," by Lillian Hellman, starring Walter Gilbert, Jessie Royce Landis and Cecilia Loftus. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30. (Last week.)

### Summer Theaters

**Brattle Hall, Cambridge**—"Redected Glory," starring Gloria Swanson. Presented by the Cambridge Summer Theater. 8:40. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:40.

### Tonight at the Pops

**Symphony Hall—8:30**

Entrance of the Bovards ..... Halvorsen
Waltzes from "Der Rosenkavalier" ..... R. Strauss
Scherzo from the Third Symphony ("Eroica") ..... Beethoven
"Pomp and Circumstance," March ..... Elgar
Finale from the Violin Concerto in E minor ..... Mendelssohn
(The solo part played by the combined First Violins)
Air, on the G String ..... Bach
Divertissement ..... Ibert
"The Skaters," Waltzes ..... Waldteufel
Pavane from the American Symphonette ..... Gould
Amapola ..... Lacalle
Arthur Fiedler, conductor.

### Films in Boston

**Exeter**—"A Tragedy at Midnight," Margaret Lindsay, John Howard. 2, 5:05, 9:10. "The Spoilers," Marlene Dietrich and Randolph Scott. 3:15, 6:25, 9:30.

**Fenway**—"Moontide," Jean Gabin and Ida Lupino. 12:45, 3:40, 6:35, 9:30. "The Mad Martindales," Jane Withers and Alan Mowbray. 11:30 a. m., 2:25, 5:20, 8:15.

**Fine Arts**—"Tanya," Lubov Orlova. 1:35, 3:40, 5:45, 7:50, 9:55. Quentin Reynolds' "One Way in Soviet Russia." 1, 3:05, 5:10, 7:10, 9:20. "Tchaikovsky's "Swan Lake Ballet." 2:35, 5, 7:05, 9:10.

**Keith Memorial**—"Eagle Squadron," Diana Barrymore, Robert Stack and Jon Hall. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:45, 6:55, 10:05. "You're Telling Me," Hugh Herbert, Anne Gwynne and Ernest Truex. 11:35 a. m., 2:45, 5:55, 9:05.

**Kenmore**—"Joan of Paris," Michele Morgan. 1:10, 4:40, 8:10. "Playmates," Kay Kyser and John Barrymore. 2:55, 6:25, 9:55.

**Metropolitan**—"Juke Girl," Ann Sheridan and Ronald Reagan. 10 a. m., 12:50, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. "I Was Framed," Regis Toomey and Julie Bishop. 11:45 a. m., 2:40, 5:40, 8:35.

**Modern**—"To the Shores of Tripoli," Randolph Scott, Maureen O'Hara and John Wayne. 9:10 a. m., 12:10, 2:50, 6:30, 9:40. "The Remarkable Andrew," William Holden and Ellen Drew. 10:40 a. m., 1:30, 5, 8.

**Orpheum**—"They All Kissed the Bride," Joan Crawford and Melvyn Douglas. 10:45 a. m., 1:40, 4:35, 7:30, 10:25. "Desperate Chance for Ellery Queen," William Gargan and Margaret Lindsay. 9:30 a. m., 12:25, 3:20, 6:15, 9:10.

**Paramount**—"Moontide," Jean Gabin and Ida Lupino. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:35, 6:40, 9:40. "The Man Mantindales," Jane Withers and Alan Mowbray. 11:10 a. m., 2:30, 5:20, 8:20.

**RKO-Boston**—"My Gal Sal," Rita Hayworth, Victor Mature, John Sutton and Carole Landis. 9:30 a. m., 12:40, 3:50, 7, 10:10. "The Night Before the Divorce," Lynn Bari and Mary Beth Hughes. 11:30 a. m., 2:40, 5:50, 9:05.

**Scollay**—"To the Shores of Tripoli," Randolph Scott, Maureen O'Hara and John Wayne. 12:55, 3:55, 6:55, 9:55. "The Remarkable Andrew," William Holden and Ellen Drew. 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 5:30, 8:30.

**South Station Theater**—"Information Please," Robert Benchley—As a Witness." "U. S. Naval Academy." "Pittsburgh travel film on Mexico." "Vacation Previews." "A Letter from Home," "Popular Science," latest newsreels and other shorts.

**State**—"They All Kissed the Bride," Joan Crawford and Melvyn Douglas. 1:05, 4:10, 7:12, 10:15. "Desperate Chance for Ellery Queen," William Gargan and Margaret Lindsay. 11:50 a. m., 2:50, 5:50, 8:50.

**Tolepis**—"India." "Gloucester Fishermen." Robert Benchley. "Disney Cartoon." "Lights Fantastic." "Jan Garber and Orchestra." "Stranger Than Fiction," and 30 minutes of the latest news.

**Trans-Lux**—"Flight Command," "Robert Taylor and Red Skelton. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:35, 6:40, 9:45. "Meet the Mob," Zasu Pitts. 11:30 a. m., 2:25, 5:30, 8:36.

**Uptown**—"In This Our Life," Bette Davis and Olivia de Havilland. 1, 3:55, 6:54, 9:50. "Mexican Spitfire Sees a Ghost," Lupe Velez.

# 14 Prospective Women's Army Auxiliary Corps Officers Inducted in Boston

## Scrap Rubber Drive Nearing Quota Finish

Massachusetts will go over the top in the scrap rubber drive with some to spare under the current flow of old rubber to filling stations and garages, Bay State Salvage officials forecast today as the campaign neared its end.

"We have no way of estimating the exact number of pounds now in the filling stations and bulk plants of Massachusetts," June C. Richdale, chairman of the oil industries scrap rubber committee, said this morning. "But I can say," Mr. Richdale continued, "from reports reaching me from all over the State, that we have picked up more than 1,000,000 pounds in the last 24 hours and now are approximately only 1,500,000 pounds short of our 20,000,000-pound goal."

Scrap rubber left at filling stations today or over the week end will be collected before Monday for the bulk shipping plants, Mr. Richdale announced.

From the scrap rubber drive officials of the War Production Board are moving to concentrate on collecting two other vitally needed war essentials—kitchen fats and tin cans. The WPB urged all housewives to begin saving tin cans immediately. Collections will begin in Boston about Aug. 1 and around that time in the Lowell, Lawrence and Springfield areas in which the drive will be centered.

By a Staff Photographer

**These Men Guide Destinies of New England War Housing**

**Left to right (seated): John A. Sheridan, Deputy Commissioner in charge of FHA State Directors of New England; John M. Dobbs, Regional Administrator of the National Housing Administration; Albert M. Hunt, Federal Public Housing Administration; Edwin L. Howard, priorities chief of Hartford, Conn., district. Standing (left to right): P. W. Bourne, FPHA, Boston; S. K. Wiley, New England Director of FPHA; Walter H. Neaves, Federal Home Loan Bank Administration, Boston; C. M. Caldwell, War Production Board, Boston; Frederick B. Bourland, special representative of the FHLBA from Washington.**

## Common Curfew Only for Girls And Servicemen

The 10-o'clock curfew recently decreed for Boston Common applies only to teen-age girls and servicemen and does not mean that other people must evacuate the Common at that hour, said William P. Long, Boston Park Commissioner, in a statement this afternoon.

"On hot nights the people of Boston may still go to the Common to sleep if they want to," declared Commissioner Long, adding that he wanted it thoroughly understood the curfew does not apply to ordinary reputable, orderly, and sober adult citizens.

Robert Cutler, Corporation Counsel for the City of Boston, who ruled that the curfew was unconstitutional, has refused to issue any further opinion concerning the order from Police Commissioner Joseph Timilty, on the grounds that it had not been officially submitted to him for comment.

## Gas Ration Registration In Second Day

Second lap of the permanent gasoline rationing registration race was being run today as motorists continued to apply at schoolhouses and municipal buildings for basic ration books required for gasoline purchases on and after July 22.

Office of Price Administration officials today revealed, meanwhile, that gasoline station attendants are being instructed to check the serial number of the car's use stamp against that entered on the ration book.

If the numbers do not check, or if the car bears no use stamp, the attendant, under an agreement between the Treasury Department and the OPA, is being instructed to refuse to supply gasoline.

Thus, despite statements that car owners in Boston need not present their use stamp serial number when registering, Eldon C. Shoup, Rationing Executive of the New England Regional OPA, stated it is to the advantage of the registrant to bring in the number.

**Party Feud**

Registration activities were overshadowed today somewhat by a Democratic-Republican party feud over the Washington edict that candidates for public office may obtain supplemental gasoline for campaign purposes and for transporting voters to the polls.

Vociferously denouncing the edict was William H. Burke, Jr., Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, who insisted the ruling would open the doors for phoney candidates in the field only to obtain supplemental gasoline. Supporting him were Representative John E. Troy (D) of Boston, Democratic Floor Leader in the Massachusetts House, and other Democratic legislators.

"The tendency to file papers for the purpose of obtaining supplementary gasoline may be widespread," Chairman Burke asserted." The situation may confuse the ballot so that legitimate candidates may be jeopardized in seeking party nominations."

On the other side was George B. Rowell, Chairman of the Republican State Committee. He stated:

"The thought that candidates for office would enter the race merely to secure a few extra gallons of gasoline for a few weeks is unworthy of consideration by well-balanced, thinking people."

## First Dormitory-Type Housing For Workers Going to Maine

**The Real Estate Week**
**A Friday Feature**

By W. Clifford Harvey
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

The first demountable dormitory-type homes for New England war workers, so-called "efficiency" products of World War II and intended to do away with the threat of postwar "ghost towns," have been awarded to Portland, Maine, and will be started within a month, according to an announcement today by John M. Dobbs, Regional Administrator of the National Housing Administration.

Dormitory construction composed of small apartments and built at low cost with high salvaging values, Mr. Dobbs explained, is the Government's answer to New England's opposition to the haphazard building of future slums under the guise of a national emergency.

Because they are demountable, the dormitories can be taken down after the war. Built on leased land, they provide the assurance of future removal, Mr. Dobbs added.

Being small and compact, the dormitories will provide adequately for the unmarried defense worker, and the married worker who does not bring his family and who, according to Government studies, constitutes the bulk of those needing homes in defense areas.

**Follow Plan of English Hostels**

The community buildings which will house shipyard workers at Portland and will soon be scattered throughout all of New England's defense areas follow the general pattern of the emergency camp "hostels," built in England, to conserve timber. None of these dormitories has yet been finished in the United States, although many are under construction in various defense areas outside of New England.

Generally speaking, the Portland dormitories will be composed of a series of one-room apartments, having shower and toilet facilities with community recreation, heating and laundry provisions. They will be furnished with compact units that convert one room to purposes usually requiring three and four rooms. Eating is done in a dining hall utilized by workers living in an entire block.

"Most of the emphasis in Government housing," Mr. Dobbs said, "is being placed upon demountable prefabricated homes in the interests of postwar planning as well as immediate construction of homes for defense plant workers. Down in Hampton Roads, Va., a laboratory of war housing covering all phases of housing construction has convinced Government authorities that small, low-cost, demountable, dormitory houses constitute the nation's greatest housing need. When the war is over they can be taken down with ease. Their low costs ease the burden on the taxpayer."

**Series of Meetings**

To get these homes into New England as quickly as possible, all Government housing agencies in this region launched a series of meetings this week to iron out petty quarrels and inefficiencies that have developed among the various governmental units. The prime concern was the necessity of housing for war workers. The secondary object was to establish a groundwork for effective postwar planning.

Under the guise of housing, prodigious achievements of Government were discussed, stimulated by the stress of war. The point was emphasized that Government experience in housing and the intricate setup of Governmental housing agencies would provide the nucleus for putting to work in the postwar era a productive capacity far ahead of anything this nation has known before.

Instead of diminishing the intricate setup of Federal housing agencies, the war has expanded it, but it has also knit the various units closer together in the common goal of war housing. Head of the entire setup in New England is Mr. Dobbs with headquarters at 24 School Street, Boston. Located in the same building is FPHA. The War Production Board, which works through its divisions of rent control and priorities in all matters pertaining to housing, is located at 17 Court Street. The FHA operates at 40 Broad Street.

## Students Hear Of Dangers In War Marriage

War marriages on 48 hours' leave and the soldier-sailor-girl problem were among the social and economic danger signals of the times discussed today by speakers at the Third New England Conference on Tomorrow's Children in final-day sessions at the Harvard Summer School.

Launching promptly into the touchy topic of hasty war marriages, Dr. Jean C. Mendenhall of Boston University warned the round table group on "Marriage and Family Relations in Wartime," that a still further increase in these romances may be expected when the pay raises recently approved for the lower-income Army men go into effect.

Granting the seriousness of the wartime soldier-sailor-and-girl problem, Richard H. Anthony, field representative for the Massachusetts Society for Social Hygiene, ventured a word of caution against acceptance of exaggerated rumors and idle gossip.

**Don't Believe All You Hear**

"Weird and wonderful are the implications that Mrs. Grundy can read in a soldier and a girl walking arm in arm along Boston Common at high noon," he said. He went on to add that while all is not innocence along the military front, the same warning applies here as to all wartime rumors—"don't believe a tithe of them, and discount the tithe."

Dr. Mendenhall told the round table that while as yet there has been "no rationing of war marriages," there is nevertheless a trend toward placing them "on the priority list." She contended that many of these plunges into matrimony are taken through "fear that love will either not come or will not last."

"We must face the fact," she declared, "that when this war is over we will have an epidemic of unhappy marriages, failures and divorces." Dr. Mendenhall explained that she did not include all wartime marriages in this category, granting that "some will be successful, of course."

Mr. Anthony contended that the 20 to 30-year-old soldier goes into the Army with his patterns and codes of conduct pretty well established. Therefore, he said, "the problem, in essence, is not the soldier-and-girl problem, but the man-and-girl problem which we have with us always." He urged the summer school students to recognize the seriousness of the situation, but not fall into the prevalent tendency of regarding the issue with hysterical alarm.

Speaking at the second round table on "Child Development and Protection in Wartime," Dr. Abigail Eliot of the Nursery Training School of Boston, enlightened her group on the plight of youngsters whose parents are both working in war industries.

Often the younger ones are farmed out to people who should not have them and older ones are allowed to knock around and get into delinquency, Dr. Elliott said.

## *Queen Wilhelmina Names Baroness Lady-in-Waiting*

LEE, Mass., July 10 (AP)—George Vantets, Secretary to Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands, announced today the appointment of Baroness Van Boetzelaer of Washington, D. C., as lady-in-waiting to the Queen.

The baroness, an American, is the first citizen of this country to be so honored. Her husband, Baron W. Van Boetzelaer, is an assistant to the Netherlands Ambassador, Alexander Louden, in Washington.

The baron and baroness and Mrs. Louden were luncheon guests of the Queen and Princess Juliana at the latter's summer home here. Before her marriage, the baroness was Ethel Litchfield of Pittsburgh, Pa.

## First Group of 100 Successful Candidates Ready for Training

By Josephine B. Ripley
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

Fourteen flushed and excited girls, among 100 successful candidates for the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps from the First Corps Area of New England, were inducted into the service today at the Boston Recruiting Station at 269 Columbus Avenue.

These girls not only were members of the first contingent of women ever to be accepted as full-fledged members of the United States Army, but also the first Waacs in Boston to take their oath of allegiance.

Their names are: Brenda Butler Boynton, Dorchester, physical instructor; Mary Frances Connelly, Dorchester, teacher; Dorothea W. Newsome, Boston, secretary; Ann Conant, Newton, assistant engineer's aid in War Department of Boston Ordnance Division; Mrs. Esther Hoernle, Brookline, supervisor, First Interceptor Command; Mrs. Nina E. V. Donahue, Braintree, manufacturer; Arlenne H. Goodridge, Boston, fashion copyrighter; Mary Agnes Hallaren, Lowell, teacher; Mariam Agnes Riley, Lowell, teacher; Jean Dorothy Robb, Wakefield, teacher; Mary Joan Regan, West Roxbury, supervisor of art; Alberta Merrill Holdsworth, Boston, buyer; Charlotte Tonis, Brockton, pattern stylist, and Katherine Young, Provincetown, clerk in a bank.

The Boston Waacs were sworn in before Lieut. David K. Tucker, enlisting officer, and will report at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, by July 20, for six weeks of special training as officer candidates.

Yesterday was a day of high excitement all over New England as telegram after telegram, signed by Col. William D. Cottam, First Corps Area Recruiting Officer, and delivered to successful WAAC candidates, sent shivers of wild excitement up the spines of the cream of Uncle Sam's crop of new Army girls.

The remaining candidates chosen from the 100 recommended to Washington from this Corps Area will be inducted tomorrow—or later, if they cannot be reached by then—at recruiting stations in Boston, Springfield, Providence, R. I., Hartford, Conn., Portland and Bangor, Maine, Rutland, Vt., and Manchester, N. H.

All 14 girls were highly impressed with the opportunity to become members of the first women's army, and most of them admitted to having spent a rather sleepless night because of their excitement upon receiving their messages of acceptance.

Mrs. Hoernle is the mother of a youthful member of the Army Air Corps. She also has two nephews in the service, one a U. S. Marine serving in the Pacific, and the other at the Naval Air School at Squantum. Her husband, who is employed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in Boston is, she says, entirely willing that she should undertake this service, and she, herself, was beaming over her good fortune today.

Miss Riley, who is a teacher in a private school, stated that her notification came from the Telegraph Office over the telephone. "I was washing my hair," she said, "and my head was all covered with soapsuds." She admitted, however, that she had been expecting the call and was "awfully excited."

Miss Tonis of Brockton, whose business has been designing patterns for a well-known pattern manufacturer, said that she felt "like a pioneer." She spoke of the success of English and Canadian women as members of the Army of those countries, and saw no reason why American girls could not be as successful.

## Tarrant, Retiring, May Return To Active Duty as Vice Admiral

**War Activities in New England**

**Honors for Tarrant**—Rear Admiral William T. Tarrant, retiring Commandant of the First Naval District who was honored last night at a dinner, may soon be advanced to the rank of Vice Admiral. The Admiral, who leaves active service July 15, was among high ranking Naval officers recommended to the Senate by President Roosevelt for advancement.

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, one of the speakers at the dinner attended by about 300 Naval officers, said he was confident that Admiral Tarrant's return to active duty "will be a matter of hours or days, rather than months or years."

Other speakers were: Maj. Gen. Sherman Miles, Commanding General of the First Corps Area; Lieut. Col. Melvin Krulewitch, U. S. M. C.; Capt. Howard G. Copeland, U. S. N. R.; Capt. Clarence Abele, U. S. N.; Capt. Wilfred H. Derby, U. S. C. G.; Arthur C. Sullivan, dinner chairman; Rear Admiral Wat T. Cluverius, U. S. N. (ret.) toastmaster; Rear Admiral John T. Nelson, U. S. N. (ret.) and Frederick B. Craven.

**State Guard Maneuvers**—A week long encampment of the officers of the Massachusetts State Guard will begin at Brockton Fair Grounds this Sunday when maneuvers stressing the use of guerrilla warfare will get under way. An advance guard of 150 Cambridge men, members of the engineering battalion, will go to Brockton tomorrow in a motor convoy driven by members of the Massachusetts Women's Defense Corps.

**Final Chapter Written?**—George Carhart of West Chesterfield, Mass., who once threatened to use a shotgun against anyone who attempted to make him heed a draft call, took his induction physical examination yesterday, failed to pass, and was placed in Class 4-F. This class, according to Selective Service classification, includes those physically, mentally, or morally unfit for military service.

The former recluse declined in March to appear before his Selective Service Board. He told newspapermen he had a shotgun and would shoot it out if anyone came for him. FBI agents subsequently took him into custody after gaining entrance to his cabin and talking to him for several minutes.

He underwent sanity tests and was found to be all right and later the charges against him were dropped. He appeared before the local board yesterday and went to Springfield for his examination. No reason was divulged for his rejection.

## G. E. Workers' Ideas Boost Plant Output

How workers are coming up with suggestions to improve methods of production, as asked by the National War Production Board, is illustrated at the biggest plant of the General Electric Company in Massachusetts..

Since a joint committee of management and labor was set up for this purpose last April at the G-E River Works plant in West Lynn, the committee has received 260 suggestions. A tabulation is printed in the official organ of the labor union in the plant.

Of the 260, 40 were adopted and 40 rejected. Of the remainder, 150 remained open.

However the "All-Out War Production Committee" found that only a few of the suggestions related directly to actual ways and means of increasing war production. Committee members agreed that both the quality and quantity of the suggestions must be improved to make the all-out war production program more effective, continued the labor paper report.

Suggestions for speeding production through a reduction of waste and spoilage were especially stressed by several members of the committee at its last meeting.

The committee decided to meet regularly twice a month to make recommendations and generally stimulate all-out production effort.

The largest number of suggestions made in the plant came from the turbine department. From this source came 54, and of these 11 were adopted, setting the high mark for success. The motor department stood next high with nine adopted, while the fabricating department saw eight go through.

The River Works committee is one of a thousand in as many plants over the country that have been set up since spring at the uging of the War Production Board. The union at the River Works is the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, an affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

### Dolan Again Candidate For Bay State Senate

Senator Chester A. Dolan, Jr. (D) of Boston, Senate Democratic Floor Leader, has announced his candidacy for re-election. He is serving his second term as Floor Leader.


GO BOSTON CAB
THE DELUXE WAY
Enjoy Safe Luxurious Passenger Transportation with Organized Responsibility

5010 KENmore 5010

## Drive Against '7th Column'—Carelessness—Opens in Hub

Carelessness—the "7th Column," which wastes more than 460,000,000 man-hours of labor, fatally injures more than 102,500 and injures more than 9,000,000 annually—has been singled out in a war of elimination launched in Boston with the well wishes of America's leading newspaper editors.

The plan to label carelessness as the "7th Column," indorsed by the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company here, has received the acclaim of editors of outstanding American newspapers. In the words of Bruce Black, president of Liberty Mutual, "Carelessness in industry, in homes, and on the highway—the '7th Column'—kills and injures more people than all the spies and saboteurs of the Axis '5th Column' and causes more confusion than all the rumors spread by the '6th Column.'"

**Short on "How" to Help**

"Thousands of American families want to help the war effort, but do not know what they can do," Gardner Cowles, Jr., publisher of the Des Moines Register-Tribune, wired. "This 7th Column campaign will help them realize one way in which they can help both their country and themselves."

This was among the dozens and dozens of similar comments received from American editors by Liberty Mutual at its home office.

A nation-wide newspaper and magazine campaign designed to reach every American home will be the "spearhead" of the campaign against carelessness. No attempt to sell insurance will be made, but a four-color booklet outlining safety rules for home, factory and road will be offered to all writers-in.

Simple safety rules for the home, the plant and the highway are to be graphically illustrated in this folder. Gummed warning stickers that may be placed at strategic points in the home are to be included. Precautionary rules that may be pasted inside the bathroom cabinet are also to be offered. Large posters warning workers of the "7th Column" are to be distributed to industrial plants.

**Can't Replace Some Things**

The particular need for safety and caution at this moment was emphasized by Mr. Black when he said:

"If a man wrecks his car, we can pay the money loss, but we can't put a new car in his garage.

"If his house burns down, we can spare him a crippling loss. But we can't rebuild his home until the war is over."

Among the comments received by wire from eastern editors lauding the purpose of the campaign against carelessness are:

**Dorothy S. Backer, Publisher, the New York Post**—Your attack on the "7th Column" will help greatly to dramatize our need to stop, look and listen in order to save lives; and deserves nation-wide support.

**Arthur T. Robb, Editor of Editor and Publisher, New York City**—As one who has followed safety efforts for many years and aided them whenever possible, I take pleasure in indorsing your campaign against Carelessness as "The 7th Column." Clear brains and steady hands are among the most precious assets America can have for victory.

**M. S. Sherman, Editor, the Hartford (Conn.) Courant**—You are quite right in designating Carelessness as our "7th Column"; in fact, it might be moved farther to the front. Instance, the Normandie and the frightful toll of avoidable deaths and injuries on our highways, to say nothing of the baneful effect of industrial accidents. Anything that can be done to bring the consequences of carelessness home to the public is deserving of the highest commendation, but how to do this is question that baffles ingenuity. We can perhaps do no better than to rely on the cumulative results of education, remembering that all enduring reform is a matter of slow and steady growth.

**J. David Stern, Publisher, Philadelphia, (Pa.,) Record**—Your nation-wide drive to smash "7th Column" has struck responsive chord with me.

**Erwin D. Canham, Managing Editor, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.** — The Christian Science Monitor enthusiastically supports all efforts for industrial and highway safety. We know that proper vigilance will mean a victory on the home front comparable to a large military victory overseas and the possibility of winning this triumph lies in the hands of the whole people. Mental and physical carelessness certainly constitute an intruding column of enemy activity within our midst. We can master this attack from within by correcting our own thinking and renewing our alertness.


SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
Kem-Tone
$2.98 Gallon
PORCH FURNITURE
DRAPERY HARDWARE
WASTE BASKETS
RUSSELL R. CAMERON
Hardware
26 Brattle St. Tro. 6760
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
LUNCHEON CENTER
for
Harvard and
Tech Students
DALEY'S DRUG STORE
Fountain Specials
Many articles nationally advertised in The Christian Science Monitor including Revelation Tooth Powder.
Phone TRO. 1420 for Delivery
Harvard Square

Fresh Pond Market
CAMBRIDGE
360 Huron Avenue TRO. 3916
ARLINGTON
303 Broadway ARL. 2900
Your Complete Food Store
Fresh Dressed Fowl 33c a lb.
We Are Still at Your
Service With Smiles

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
CARSTEIN COAL COMPANY
47 Cogswell Ave. TRO. 0574
WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC
Oil Burners Coal Stokers
Modernize Your House Heating

Make Egan's Your
Headquarters
for Food!
REALLY FRESH!
Vegetables Eggs
Lobsters Ducks
Turkey Chickens
Egan's Market
221 Concord Av., Cambridge, Mass.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
YELLOW CABS
Cambridge Taxi Company
Call
KIRKLAND
3000
2 BAY STREET
Prompt, Courteous Service

COUNTY BANK
AND TRUST COMPANY
MIDLAND
Complete Commercial
Banking Service
515 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
CENTRAL SQUARE
CAMBRIDGE
MEMBER
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

ELIOT
SAVINGS BANK
INCORPORATED 1864
165 Dudley St., Roxbury
INTEREST BEGINS
JULY 15
Deposits received by mail

MOXIE!
Just drink all the Moxie you want, morning, noon or midnight. Moxie is as refreshing as a breeze. Its keen bitter-sweet flavor will satisfy that summer hankering for "something different." And as a thirst-quencher Moxie is tops,—any time, anywhere. ... In convenient, new Twin-Pak and Six-Pak cartons everywhere.
Caps are Rationed. Buy the Big Bottle ... It Saves Metal.
MOXIE

# Allies Seek to Penalize Nazi Slaying of Hostages

Continued from Page 1

Palace, Jan. 13. At that time, it was merely stated as the intention of the signatories to take action.

The conference did not specify any legal steps to ensure the arrest, arraignment, and punishment of the slayers. The next stage therefore is to reach preliminary agreement on such matters so a further conference can be held with prospect of success.

Meanwhile a definite undertaking on the part of the British Government to secure fit punishment for war crimes has now been given by Mr. Brendan Bracken, Minister of Information, who further urged that every effort be made to secure the names of perpetrators so they could be punished with whatever degree of severity their crimes warranted.

In giving this undertaking at a Ministry of Information conference at which the Polish Deputy Premier, Stanislaw Mikolayczyk, was a principal speaker, Mr. Bracken went further than any British Minister has hitherto done. The promise, however, is in full accord with Prime Minister Winston Churchill's declaration that punishment for the murder of innocent hostages must take its place as "one of the major purposes of the war."

**Eden Attends as "Observer"**

But despite this declaration, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden was only allowed to attend as an "observer" at the January St. James's Palace conference at which the conferees solemnly pledged themselves to work for punishment before properly constituted courts of any who perpetrated, ordered, or connived at acts contrary to the accepted laws of war.

Since the Allied declaration was made the Germans have acted with redoubled ruthlessness in all occupied countries.

Apart from Lidice, now a household word for dastardly outrage, about 1,600 Czech women and children as well as men have been slain as reprisal for the killing of Heinrich Heydrich, and the same sort of thing is going on sometimes on greater, sometimes on a lesser scale, throughout occupied Europe.

The figures of such outrages given at the Polish conference are almost unbelievable in their somber immensity. The conference showed, however, that recent figures of 700,000 to 1,000,000 Jews previously said to have been actually executed by the Germans really included those who have perished from hunger and epidemics as well. But Mr. Mikolayczyk still put the figure for executions since the beginning of the war at 400,000 [200,000 Poles, and 200,000 Jews].

Questions asked at the conference elicited the fact that a request had been received from Poland that the United States should be asked to send "some tens of thousands of Germans" to concentration camps as hostages.

The Polish Government spokesman, however, declared the proposition to be impracticable on the ground that the "Germans" referred to are actually citizens of the United States and should properly be described not as Germans but as being of German origin.

On the other hand a Polish spokesman declared in favor of exacting retribution by deliberately bombing German villages as reprisals for any future murders of hostages. But there is reason to believe that such policy doesn't commend itself to the British General Staff because it diminishes the number of planes available for attacks on places of military importance.

An alternative suggestion is heard in some influential quarters that when military objectives are bombed in the future it should be announced that they were attacked as reprisal for some specific act of wanton cruelty by the Germans such as Lidice. This plan, however, is likely to be rejected on the ground that as military objectives are liable to be bombed anyhow it would be mere hypocrisy to describe such bombing as a reprisal.

**Legacy of Hate**

Present indications are that reprisals are not regarded as a practical proposition just now. It is certain, however, that the Germans are building up a legacy of hate which is liable to seek an outlet in mass vengeance when the tide of war begins to turn. For this reason more and more voices are heard calling for the elaboration of a well-thought-out plan for the establishing of a suitable court and a suitable code so the criminals can be dealt with legally instead of leaving them to infuriated peoples they have so cruelly wronged.

The system to which the January St. James's Conference seemed to point was that acts which are not sanctioned under ordinary laws and usages of war and which fall outside categories of acts permitted under the Hague Convention of 1907 should be regarded as breaches of ordinary law. This would make the perpetrators and accessories liable in most cases to extradition under treaties now in force.

It is by no means clear, however, whether neutral countries would accept such unilateral interpretation and if they were not prepared to refuse sanctuary to those who are fleeing from punishment, either force would have to be used against neutrals to compel them to surrender wanted men or the whole scheme would break down.

**Indignation Grows**

Meanwhile it is clear that public indignation is growing rapidly against the Germans. Besides pledging the British Government on the subject of punishment it urged the importance of making a list of criminals. The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Westminster denounced the horrors committed against the Poles in the strongest terms on Wednesday. And the Archbishop of Canterbury, in a striking address to the Foreign Press Association on Wednesday on the subject of postwar reconstruction, declared categorically, "In christian tradition justice is the primary expression of love. It is not contrary to that love which is presented as the highest relationship between peoples and which we should desire to see established between all peoples. It must not be injustice in its retributive aspect. There is a bounden duty upon the civilized world to express, through the measures it takes, its repudiation of the principles of action that have been characteristic of the Axis powers, particularly in this last period."

## Alexandria Racing Resumption Planned

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, July 10 (AP)—Horse racing is to be resumed here this week end after a temporary interruption caused by the thrust of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's Axis divisions to within 65 miles of Alexandria. It's a year-around sport of the city.

Steady movement of tanks, armored cars, guns and troops toward the El Alamein front bolstered a feeling among residents of Alexandria—a British naval base—that the Allies would hold the initiative.

### Many Leaps, Seldom a Fall

Although the Rocky Mountain goats of Glacier National Park repeatedly make tremendous leaps from crag to crag, rangers report that very seldom do the sure footed animals fall.

# Germans Force Russians Back Southward Toward Rossosh

Continued from Page 1

200 miles north of Rostov, north gate to the Caucasus.

The fighting has swelled to an immense scale, Russian dispatches declared. Red Star, the Army newspaper, said "conditions west of Voronezh are becoming more complicated." It appealed for a stand to the end.

The Russians reported they withdrew in good order toward Rossosh, after several days of steadily increased Nazi pressure, to avoid being flanked. The Germans were said to have poured in strong reserves, increasing their numerical superiority, particularly in tanks.

### More Communities Occupied by Nazis

The front line accounts said the Germans occupied several more communities and penetrated into the Russian defenses in depth as they strove to break on through to the east.

Russian tanks, leading an attack on the position where the Germans were described as particularly vulnerable, were said to have rolled the Nazi line back and reoccupied several points.

In the battle before Voronezh, key rail link between the Russian Central and Southern armies, the Germans have established two main bridgeheads across the Don at tremendous sacrifice of men, accounts from that front said.

One column of 100 tanks was reported attacking a Russian settlement on the east bank, still encountering stiff resistance.

However, the Russians said the main force of field Marshal Ewald von Kleist's Fourth Tank Army was massed west of the river, waiting under Russian aerial attack and long-range bombardment to cross for a renewed attack as soon as the Nazi foothold on the east bank could be widened.

### German Report Says Russians in Retreat

The German High Command reported that Russian forces in retreat were being pursued on a broad front in the south by German and German-allied troops.

"In the southern sector of the Eastern Front, pursuit of the retreating enemy is being continued on a broad front by German and allied troops," a communiqué said.

"Local resistance was broken. Enemy attacks, supported by tanks, to relieve pressure northwest of Voronezh, broke down with heavy casualties."

"Strong formations of bombers and light bombers assisted in repelling the enemy's diversionary attacks and successfully attacked retreating Soviet columns massed in large concentrations at some wrecked bridges," the communiqué stated.

The Russians repeated their attacks north and northwest of Orel with strong infantry and tank forces, but were repulsed in a hard battle, followed by a German counterattack that "sealed off" local breaches the Russians had made, the High Command said.

It listed the number of Russian tanks destroyed in the southern front fighting at 390.

On the Central Front, Soviet forces encircled southwest of Rzhev in a rearward area tried and failed to break free, the German account said.

### Large Red Forces Claimed Encircled

A German communiqué reported July 8 that large Russian forces were encircled north of Rzhev.

The Germans are approximately 150 miles east of the old war theater of Kharkov and 90 miles northeast of Kupyansk, where the southern end of the current great offensive began.

They are trying for a massive rolling up of the flanks of the Russian armies which are defending the direct approaches to the Caucasus, and it was the most direct threat yet to Stalingrad, key to the vital Volga navigation system from the Caspian Gulf and East Caucasus oil fields.

The Germans may now attempt to push spearheads along the wide curve of the Don River to Stalingrad. Rossosh is on a branch of the Don about 20 miles from its confluence with the main stream.

In disclosing this reverse, the Russians said they still were resisting on the Don waterline west of Voronezh. In the circumstances, however, this had become almost a rearguard defense.

Even at Voronezh, the German advance guard was astraddle the Don and locked in battle with defenders holding the ravine-cut cliffs on the east bank, though more than 800 German tanks had been stalled for the time being on the west side of the water line.

## Axis Withdraws:

### Flank Attack Drives Rommel Northward

British mobile columns, operating on the right flank of General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's Axis Army west of El Alamein, have compelled enemy armored forces to withdraw northward, British headquarters announced today.

The British maneuver apparently was a continuation of the sallies which hard-hitting armored patrols have been carrying out daily to keep Marshal Rommel on the defensive and thereby postpone a showdown in the Battle for Egypt.

United Nations bombers and fighter-bombers, meanwhile, were reported blasting at the Axis leader's tenuous lines of communication and were credited with destroying more than 50 enemy transport vehicles in one assault.

United States heavy bombers, participating in the RAF operations, ranged over the Mediterranean in search of Axis supply ships.

Military advices indicated that Marshal Rommel's movements have been confined almost entirely to countering threats to his right flank in the week that has elapsed since the British beat off an all-out assault on their positions at El Alamein, about 65 miles west of Alexandria.

While there was no expectation here that Gen. Sir Claude Auchinleck's harassing tactics might compel Marshal Rommel to execute a general withdrawal, the British seemed satisfied that they were keeping the wily Axis chieftain so busy that he could not regroup his forces for a new offensive.

The British patrols have been getting in some of their best work at night, stabbing here and there at the German right flank, which has been bent back toward the west.

From information gleaned from prisoners, the British said these forays were preventing the weary Axis forces from getting the rest they needed after their rapid 350-mile drive across the desert. The Germans, they declared, have shown an aversion to night fighting and have tried to plan their operations so that the troops can get a reasonable amount of sleep.

Observers believed that Marshal Rommel would like to avoid a general engagement for two or three weeks in order to rebuild his striking power.

Military circles declared it was a question merely of time until either Marshal Rommel or General Auchinleck felt his forces were sufficiently rested and reinforced to strike a blow on a scale to force the issue.

## Caribbean Loss:

### Two Allied Vessels Fall to Axis Subs

The sinking of two more United Nations merchant ships in the Caribbean Sea was disclosed by the United States Navy yesterday, boosting to 12 the number of cargo vessels reported in announcements this week as destroyed by enemy submarines in the Western Atlantic.

The torpedoing of a British ship and a Norwegian ship—in which 13 seamen were lost—raised the unofficial Associated Press tabulation of United Nations and neutral cargo vessels sunk in Atlantic waters since the assault on Pearl Harbor to 349 craft.

Thirty-six of the British merchantman's crew were rescued within 63 hours after shells and torpedoes from the raider sent it to the bottom on May 14. Four crew members were lost.

The Norwegian vessel, which was armed but could not use its guns because the attack came without warning, was sunk within 25 minutes by two torpedoes. Nine crewmen were killed but 21 others made port in two lifeboats. Survivors were brought to a Gulf coast point.

Included in this week's announced sinkings were three United States ships, three British, three Norwegians, one Dutch, one Latvian and one unidentified Allied.

### Sinkings Announced In Five-Day Period

| | July 5-9 | Since Pearl Harbor |
|---|---|---|
| Off the United States | 3 | 146 |
| Off Canada | 0 | 35 |
| In the Caribbean | 8 | 117 |
| In the Gulf of Mexico | 1 | 29 |
| Off South America | 0 | 22 |
| | 12 | 349 |

Meanwhile German military quarters reported today that Nazi submarines and warplanes had sunk three more ships in attacks on a big British-American convoy en route to the Russian Arctic port of Archangel.

"Thus 35 ships so far have been sunk by German forces out of this convoy, which consisted originally of 38 merchant vessels," these quarters declared.

In the latest phase of the engagement, German submarines were credited with sinking two ships—one of 6,000 and the other of 7,000 tons—while bombers were said to have sunk a third of unspecified size.

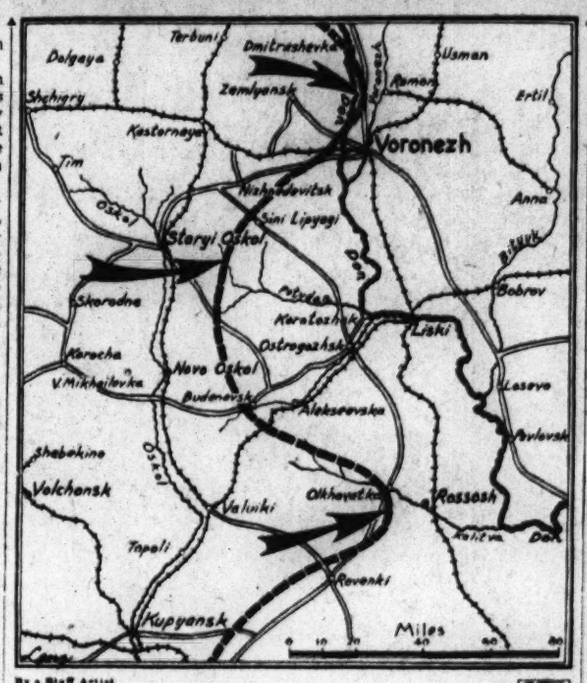
### Libya-Bound Ships Sunk by British

The London Admiralty for its part announced that a British submarine had sunk a medium-sized merchant ship and a naval auxiliary bound for Libya.

The merchant ship was picked out of a strongly escorted convoy carrying supplies to General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's forces in North Africa, and the naval auxiliary ship, also southbound, was attacked later, a communiqué said.

Further, British light coastal craft sank two Axis minesweepers and damaged three others in a clash with a superior enemy force last night, the Admiralty announced today.

The United States Navy announces that a large Axis submarine, apparently powered by a diesel engine, torpedoed and sank a United States cargo ship at 3:45 a. m. May 4 off the coast of South America with the loss of 11 members of the 29-man crew.




By a Staff Artist

**Battle on the Don**

**A closeup of the fighting along the river up to the moment, broken line showing approximately the front and black arrows the main point of German attack.**

## Japanese Trapped:

### 30,000 Ambushed on Bank of Kan River

A Japanese force of 30,000 has been ambushed and routed with the loss of at least 2,000 killed and wounded in heavy fighting in Kiangsi Province, Chinese Central News dispatches reported.

The action as told by Central News dispatches was a battle of Chinese forces on the eastern bank of the Kan River below the Kiangsi-Hunan railway against a force of 30,000 Japanese sent to entrap them and capture Sinkan.

The news dispatches indicated the Chinese trap was sprung somewhere in the 20 miles between Sinkan and Changshu.

In fighting in eastern Kiangsi Province, the Chinese news accounts said, the walled city of Nancheng was recaptured after sustained attacks lasting several days, with the Japanese retreating to the northwest toward Linchwan, 40 miles above Nancheng.

## Raiding Timor:

### Direct Hits Scored On Buildings at Dili

United Nations fliers bombed Japanese barracks at Dili, Capital of Portuguese Timor, July 9 and scored direct hits on a number of buildings, Allied headquarters announced today. Timor lies northwest of Australia.

# Cooling Off Period Is Urged For Just and Lasting Peace

Continued from Page 1

Government working together, instead of at odds.

William Wilson Cumberland, economist and member of the American delegation to the Paris Peace Conference, in a speech read for him, expressed confidence that postwar depression can be avoided if the nation gets rid of "planners, Government controls, high taxes and all of the other paraphernalia of statism."

"The magnitude of the tasks of postwar reconstruction should not fill us with discouragement or fear," said Mrs. Dean. "Breath-taking opportunities open up before us for pioneering in the development of relations between men and nations."

Both Mrs. Dean and Mr. Head expected policing during the interim period between war and peace to be done by the United Nations.

"It will be no easy task," said Mr. Head, "for those who are put in control will face again, as they did in the last war in the Saar Valley and on the Rhine, deep-seated resentment, and a considerable degree of tact and friendliness as well as firmness will have to be exerted."

**Courage for Job Ahead**

Mrs. Dean reiterated the view expressed at the Institute earlier in the week by Prof. Nicholas J. Spykman, of Yale University, that the United States will have to have courage to wield the balance of power in the world after the war. "We should not," she said, "jump to the conclusion that power is in itself evil. The great tragedy is that, in the past, we have often been irresponsible about the use of the power. That by a combination of fortunate circumstances, had been placed in the hands of the United States and the British Commonwealth of Nations. What we must hope for is that, after the war, we can use the power now devoted to the destructive purposes of war for the constructive purpose of rebuilding a new world."

Lack of a "cooling off" period was one of the mistakes of the last war, in the opinion of Mr. Head. "Apparently," he said, "we expected Russia, for example, after having been under the heels of Czars for centuries, to handle successfully something like complete liberty. It is not surprising that she was not able to do so and that in their first onrush of their newfound power the people spent aside all the rules of law and order and common sense.

"I do not," he added, "stand here tonight as an apologist for Russia, but I think it is agreed that she has learned much since those early days in the matter of government of the people and by the people. Similarly, we apparently expected Germany after strict imperial rule of the Kaiser's to handle a democratic form of government successfully. This she proved unable to do and, as a matter of fact, the Weimar Republic was one of the weakest governments of modern times.

"Hand Germany been given the proper chance to fit herself into the machinery of a democracy, if she had been educated up to it by steps instead of being plunged into it all at once, it is quite possible that today she would have a democratic Government in Germany instead of a Hitler."

Admitting that Russia, if it defeats Germany, will have a great influence in the peace settlement, Mrs. Dean warned:

"If we do not like the Russian plans for a post-war order, that is all the more reason for formulating, right now, a post-war program in democratic terms that could rouse the enthusiasm and enlist the support both of Russia and of Europe's conquered peoples.

At the same time she ventured the guess that by the time the war is over, changes within Russia, and within other United Nations, may have brought the world much closer together, "than could have possibly been anticipated in 1939."

President Roosevelt's good neighbor policy was hailed last night by Dr. Don Luis Quintanilla, Minister and Counselor of the Mexican Embassy, as a fulfillment of the Pan American partnership ideas of Simon Bolivar. Dr. Quintanilla was critical of the Monroe Doctrine as unilateral rather than contractual Pan Americanism. "We want Pan Americanism to be a dialogue and not a monologue," he told the Institute.

**General Betterment Expected**

"Economic distribution in the United States after the war will not preclude the acquisition of luxuries, such as country estates and custom-built motorcars, but it will include an economic floor beneath which no citizen will be allowed to fall," Mr. Chase predicted during a discussion of "Goals for America."

"Citizens," he said, "can still battle for positions in the upper stories, namely, preferred calls on the output of luxuries. But when the losers come tumbling downstairs, they no longer fall into the cellar. They pick themselves up, wipe off the blood and start again on the ground floor. Their wives and children do not have to pay the unjust and dreadful penalties that wives and children have paid throughout the great depression."

Instead of the middle way lying between government control and free enterprise, advocated by Mr. Chase, Mr. Cumberland advocated that business be given free rein after the war. "Economic conditions," he said, "clearly forecast a period of great economic prosperity, such as occurred during the decade following the First World War, and well-advised fiscal and financial policies can prevent a brief depression in the United States, like that of 1920 and 1921, since this was principally caused by technical banking conditions which can easily be avoided.

"Realization of these possibilities chiefly depends upon getting rid of 'planners,' government controls, high taxes and all of the other paraphernalia of statism which stifle the individual and waste the product of industry."

## Sevastopol Chiefs Escape Germans

By the Associated Press

Moscow, July 9

Vice-Admiral E. S. Oktyabrsky, Soviet Black Sea Fleet commander charged with defending Sevastopol, and his associate, Maj. Gen. Petroff of the Red Army, escaped from Khersones Peninsula outside the fallen city "when rifle bullets already were whizzing around them," the newspaper Izvestia reported.

The Admiral was said to have piloted both bomber and pursuit planes over the Sevastopol Front during the thickest fighting.

# Turks Disappoint Axis Hopes By Ignoring Rommel's Drive

Continued from Page 1

ent policy of neutrality or abandon its alliance with Britain.

The only event which would cause a drastic change in Turkish foreign policy would be the collapse of Russia, and though the Germans are having a few successes on the Russian front informed circles here do not think that the Germans will be able to crush the Russian armies this summer unless some totally unexpected event occurs.

The fact that the United Nations have been able to reorganize the Egyptian front so quickly and the manner in which American planes have been rushed to Egypt has greatly encouraged the Turkish people.

Allied activity has done much to counteract insidious Axis propaganda which is always attempting to persuade the Turks that the Allies could not help them if ever they were attacked.

Indeed the Turks are beginning to realize the tremendous resources of the Allies and are becoming more and more impressed by the might and strength of the United States.

However, it is generally admitted in Ankara that the next two months will be crucial in the Mediterranean and that dangerous days lie ahead.

## Policy Unchanged

ANKARA, Turkey, July 10 (AP)—The naming of Sukru Saracoglu as Prime Minister of Turkey to succeed the late Dr. Refik Saydam is generally regarded as heralding no change in Turkey's policies. For, as Foreign Minister, Mr. Saracoglu had taken a key part in the framing of those very policies of neutrality which are, at this moment, key to the Turkish position.

The Turks long had expected Sukru Saracoglu ultimately to become their Premier.

As the Turkish Foreign Minister since the Munich days when Europe was choosing sides for war, he has had probably the most delicate diplomatic job in the world.

He has been successful, for his job was to keep Turkey out of war and he has done it up to now.

Although no nation outside the war is as geographically vulnerable to its dangers, Turkey remains a noncombatant on friendly terms with Germany, Britain, and Soviet Russia. It has, however, a 1939 treaty of alliance with Britain.

**Circled by Combatants**

Most of the struggle in the Mediterranean Basin revolves around the land, sea and islands encircling Turkey.

The Germans are drawn up in Bulgaria on its northern frontier. The British are fighting for their empire lifeline in Egypt to the south. The Russians are desperately defending the Black Sea gateway to the Caucasus on the north.

Between Turkey-in-Asia and Turkey-in-Europe flow the Dardanelles, the link between the Black and Mediterranean Seas which both warring sides would like to use and which Turkey polices to prevent such use.

Mr. Saracoglu's skill as a diplomatic tight-rope walker prompted rumors as long as a year ago that he would become Premier.

**Power in Balkan Politics**

His qualifications, however, include a well-rounded experience in Turkish administration, as Minister of Finance and of Justice in former Cabinets, and as a power in prewar Balkan politics.

He became President of the Balkan Entente, now dissolved by Axis conquest of the Balkans down to the Turkish frontier, on Feb. 4, 1940.

Mr. Saracoglu was the author of Turkey's thus far successful wartime foreign policy of noninvolvement and he accomplished it by playing off Turkey's potential foes one against the other.

In 1939 he was instrumental in keeping Soviet Russia out of a new Balkan Entente pact lest its membership offend Germany. In the same year, Turkey signed a 15-year treaty with the Allies which freed it of any obligations to enter a war against the U. S. S. R. but bound it to aid the Allies against any aggression upon them in the Mediterranean area.

On the other hand, a 10-year German-Turkish pact of amity, was signed on June 18, 1941, four days before the Nazi invasion of Russia. This secured Germany's southern flank against any threat through Turkey, but Mr. Saracoglu contended that it saved the British alliance and insisted that Turkey would stand by its treaty obligations to the Allies.

# Officials Crack Down on May For Saying War to End in '42

Continued from Page 1

a series of questions about saving tires, and about motorists, that he was not here to save either rubber or gasoline, he was here to save the nation.

By his brief amplification of this thought he made plain it was no casual comment. He declared that he might have to take every tire from every non-war production civilian in the country, and that he would do it, too, if necessary to save the nation.

## Von Brauchitsch Back, Report Says, As Head of Army

LONDON, July 10 (AP)—The Daily Mail published a report today that Adolf Hitler had called back his ousted army commander in chief, Field Marshal Walther von Brauchitsch, yielding to the insistence of his High Command.

There was no confirmation of this report, which came from the newspaper's Stockholm correspondent, who said it was brought by neutrals arriving in the Swedish capital fom Berlin.

Marshal von Brauchitsch, who engineered most of the Nazis' conquests, was supplanted as commander by Hitler himself last Dec. 22. The Daily Mail report said he was back again, directing the general staff work of the new German offensive in Russia.

Reports reaching Switzerland from Germany last March indicated that Hitler, apparently convinced that he could not direct his war alone, had summoned Marshal von Brauchitsch and others, at least for consultation.

At that time Germany's High Command probably was laying out plans for the great offensive which its armies now are putting into motion.

Another report in London last May, attributed to "a responsible source with unusually reliable information" on affairs within Germany, said a group of Hitler's generals, headed by Marshal von Brauchitsch, had warned him they would try to set up their own plan if his 1942 Russian campaign failed.

Hitler, this source claimed, accepted the challenge and named Marshal von Brauchitsch as a member of the Supreme Command.

If America really wants to know what the pervading mood in Washington is right now, it is one of gloom. That does not mean that officials have diminished hope in ultimate victory, but the realities of recent lost battles are being faced, and there is nothing cheerful in the immediate present. The future may be another matter.

**Need Something More Than Talk**

Comments from recent arrivals from Britain also carry a certain feeling of weariness over advance stories of America's big war potential. The advance story has been over-sold, they report. What they want to see is the actuality, not the potential.

It is comforting for Britains and Russians to know that America has the capacity to turn out vast quantities of arms, and it is even more comforting to know it is doing so, but it would be most comforting of all to have the arms immediately at hand, in such quantities as to give the absolute superiority that is needed.

There is probably not a member of Parliament who would make as rosy a forecast as Mr. May. A long, hard, grim strugle is the brutal reality they see ahead.

SWANSEA, WALES
BERNARD HASTIE & CO.
—SWANSEA—
INSULATING CONTRACTORS and SHEET-METAL WORKERS
ENQUIRIES INVITED

CARDIFF, WALES

The Cardiff Drapers
Over 100 Departments
FASHIONS & FOOD & FURNITURE
GARAGE AND SHOWROOMS
JAMES HOWELL & CO.
LIMITED
St. Mary Street

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND

BARROW
STORES—CAFE
Birmingham, Eng.

Shopal Bobbys
FASHIONS
FURNISHINGS
DRAPERY
RESTAURANT
Bobbys Restaurant is the ideal spot to meet your friends for Lunch and Tea.
Each Branch of Bobbys is a wonderful store full of interest and activity—a shop you can enter with a feeling that you are very welcome whether you want to buy anything or just look around.
BOBBY & COMPANY
LIMITED
Terminus Road EASTBOURNE
The Square BOURNEMOUTH
ALSO AT
MARGATE, FOLKESTONE, TORQUAY
EXETER, AND LEAMINGTON SPA

International Stores
Still the widest variety of
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
Branches everywhere in Southern England

A "Watertight" Guarantee
Never take risks when buying an Umbrella — A wise buy We will test you a lifetime. We will direct to you through our own shops. No middlemen. KENDALL value is unbeatable. We specialise in Re-covers and Repairs.
Kendall
UMBRELLAS & RAINCOATS
70 Branches in England and Wales

GOOD BUY TILL WE MEET AGAIN.
Medhurst's for value, for style and comfort. The favourite Departmental Store for the fashionable of Greater London has been greatly enlarged and offers the best of everything that money can buy.
MEDHURST'S OF BROMLEY KENT ENGLAND

CROYDON, ENGLAND
Allder's Ltd
The Store that's always Interesting
Is Also Always the House for Women's Wear and Home Furnishings
Agents for
LOTUS & DELTA
North End and George Street
CROYDON, ENGLAND

RUSSELL & BROMLEY
EXCLUSIVE HIGH GRADE SHOES
Branches at:
Bedford, Broadstairs, Bromley, Chichester, Clacton, Croydon, Ealing, Eastbourne, Guildford, Herne Bay, Leytonstone, Margate, Ryde, St. Leonards, Sevenoaks, Southampton, Streatham, Torquay, Tunbridge Wells, Winchester, etc.

Cobblestone and Quorn

# 'Untouchable' Minister Holds to Full War Effort

**New member of Viceroy's Council urges no ties to India's co-operation with Great Britain.**

By C. K. Cumming
*Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW DELHI, India, July 10—The first representative of the Indian "Untouchables" class to be admitted to the Viceroy's Executive Council, Dr. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar, has been consistently in favor of helping Britain win the war without conditions.

But his appointment as Minister of Labor holds a deeper significance than his constructive attitude toward the war. At last the "depressed classes" of India have their spokesman within the central Government. Not only does it give a national voice to the 40 million whom their advocates seeking to raise from India's lowest social level, but the appointment also stands as evidence of a new and far-sighted determination on the part of the British to broaden the responsible base of governmental co-operation.

In a special interview with the correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor, Dr. Ambedkar, here for meetings of the Defense Council, said that, unlike the Congress Party leaders, Mohandas K. Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru, who first believed in unconditional support, but later resigned from that position, "have continued to uphold that line, and have issued a press statement to that effect, as President of the Independent Labor Party.

"My view has been," he continued, "that whatever may be the defects in the British Government—and my statement referred to many—there can be no doubt that it has left sufficient leeway for political organization and movement. It could never be compared to atrocities of the Axis powers.

**Glory Versus Execution**

"Our political leaders who are opposing the Government are often in prison, but after their term of imprisonment, or even before its expiration, they return to their homes with greater glory. When Hitler seizes political opponents they never return. They are just shot or finally disposed of.

"Moreover, the Indians have almost reached their political goal. A very short distance separates them from it. The British, so far as India's freedom is concerned, are to my mind in the last trench. Ir they are not eliminated, it is not because they have the power to thwart India's advance, but because we Indians are so disunited that there is no collective force left with us for united action.

"Knowing that if the British were defeated in this war our new masters would be Germans or Japanese, I think it would be sheer madness not to make every effort to prevent such a calamity. The Indians would themselves be the first victims.

"My entering into the Executive Council has therefore nothing to do with the political bargaining that is going on in India. I have been out to support the war effort without any expectation of reward.

**Recognition as Class**

"The foremost significance of the appointment," he continued, "lies in the recognition it gives to the depressed classes as a distinct and separate element in the national life of this country. The political platform of the depressed classes differs from the political platform of the Congress Party in one fundamental point. The Congress view is that the depressed classes are not a distinct and separate element in the national life, but are a subsection of the Hindu community and therefore should not be given independent recognition in political and constitutional arrangements.

"In my appointment I see victory of the standpoint of the depressed classes. Moreover, I have been assigned the Labor portfolio. It is too early for me to say exactly what I shall be able to accomplish as a Labor member of the Government of India, but I have no doubt that the Labor point of view will not go by default. It is a problem which is very near to my heart. I was born among laboring classes. My sister and other relations have worked as millhands. Even when I returned to India after being called to the bar, I lived for about six years in the slum quarters along with millhands—living with them, eating with them, sleeping with them.

"Labor will have no doubt on what side my sympathies will lie. I hope I shall have the co-operation of other members of the Executive Council in my effort to do justice to the working population of this country."

## Gandhi Closer?

NEW YORK, (ONA)—The appointment officer, B. R. Ambedkar to the Labor portfolio in the Viceroy of India's Executive Council is likely to make an immense impression on India. It is also expected to do much to swing Mohandas K. Gandhi closer to the British and to their war program in India.

The appointment of Dr. Ambedkar, leader of India's 60,000,000 "untouchables," falls in line with Mr. Gandhi's major concern of the last few years and sets the kind of precedent most desired and approved by him. He has shown greater energy and emotion in discussing Untouchability than any other aspect of Indian life.

India's leading problem, Mr. Gandhi told this writer is the amelioration of the status of these Outcasts under Hinduism whose very passing or shadow in a street or room pollutes it and makes any food in it unfit to eat to the ordinary Hindu.

"When we have succeeded in eliminating the slightest difference between Untouchables and the highest castes, our main national work will be done" he once said. For if Untouchability doesn't go, Hinduism will go, and if Hinduism perishes, India will perish. Then there will be another culture in India and the face of my country will change entirely. But Untouchability must go and will go. It is going as fast as we can get the workers to further our efforts."

Mr. Gandhi's own household at Wardha has consistently revealed his concentration on eradicating the "Untouchable" stigma and forcing respect for them. "All those around me are "Untouchables," he has said.

"I look upon them not as servants but as members of my family." He holds classes for them.

In fact Mr. Gandhi's chief objection to the present Indian Constitution, he said, when it was first promulgated in 1936, was that it might accentuate differences like Untouchability. He feared that its provision for separate representation according to racial, religious and caste classifications, the so-called communal award, would have this effect. The distinction bestowed on Dr. Ambedkar may be objected to help remove Mr. Gandhi's suspicion that the British deliberately foster differences in order to keep control.

Its effect will be stronger because Dr. Ambedkar is a friend and protege of Mr. Gandhi and has had a career paralleling Mr. Gandhi's own, in that both were educated in England as barristers.

Associated Press

**Britain Sends Extensive Aid**

**Top: What the British described as a huge convoy of soldiers and supplies arrives near its harbor-destination. It was said to be the biggest ever sent to India, reaching its destination without loss in May. Arrival of the convoy was not disclosed for weeks. Lower left: Indians examine newly arrived tanks. Lower right: British soldiers on the decks of one of the troopships dispatched to India.**

# Hospital Ship Markings Are Found Faulty

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WELLINGTON, New Zealand—Attacks on British hospital ships, which have been all too frequent, are not, the authorities here believe, entirely due to Nazi doctrines of frightfulness.

The time-honored method of marking a hospital ship—white with a green line—is considered not necessarily valid in conditions of modern warfare. Were the Nazi bombers, they asked able to distinguish a hospital ship from a transport, supply ship or freighter?

Recently there was an opportunity for the matter to be examined when four hospital ships, including one from this country, gathered in a port at Alexandria. There to remove the wounded of three campaigns, the medical men who staffed the ships, in exchanging experiences found that doubt as to the recognizability of hospital ships was general. Men from each vessel were not certain whether a bombardier could distinguish between craft that were legitimate targets and those protected under the Geneva agreement. They determined to test the matter for themselves and several of them made a number of flights over the ships. When they came down they were convinced that the present position of hospital ships was dangerous.

**Air View Different**

The officers found that even at low altitudes it was impossible to distinguish between a hospital ship and a transport. They found that the airman's view of a ship was very different from that of a man situated on the surface of sea or land. They also found that the use of the ship and atmospheric conditions tended to turn the white of the vessels to gray.

They found the green line which Geneva agreements declare hospital ships must bear, when viewed from above, tended to make the white appear gray even if the paint were not discolored.

As a result of these tests the British army authorities are being urged to adopt a newer and clearer marking for mercy ships. It is also being urged not to berth them amidst freighters and supply ships, where they are likely to be confused with the vessels about them by any raiding planes.

It is said here that a satisfactory solution might be found in the adoption of a new and brighter color for the ships, in the elimination of the green line and in the segregation of them once they make port.

Medical officers contend that the Geneva rules marking the identity of hospital ships are meaningless in days of air warfare.

**U. S. Aid Desired**

Medical Corps leaders are urging that aid of the United States State Department should be sought in reaching an agreement with the Axis countries covering the point.

Coincidentally, a number of New Zealanders have testified to German respect for the Red Cross.

One transport driver who fought in Crete, said on return here that he and other drivers managed to convert their trucks into ambulances to take the wounded to hospitals and that although a Messerschmitt came down low to inspect them, the pilot waved and made off when he found the procession a genuine casualty unit. "The only time I heard of an attack on the Red Cross," said the driver, "was when a casualty base was part of a general objective which the Germans wanted to take."

Capt. E. D. Blundell, national representative cricketer and member of a famous newspaper family, also reported that in his experience the Nazis treated prisoners of war "very decently" and that "we are convinced that the majority of those posted as missing will have been taken prisoner and that we are equally convinced they will be well treated by the Germans."

# Occupied New Guinea Must Fly Flag, Bow to Japanese

*Recorded by CBS*

MELBOURNE, July 10—The Australian radio this morning broadcast proclamations issued by the Japanese Army and Naval Command in Japanese-occupied New Guinea demanding among other restrictions on civil liberty that every house shall hoist the Japanese Flag as a token of obedience to the Japanese Empire and that all and everyone shall bow their heads whenever they see Japanese soldiers.

The authenticity of the proclamations is confirmed by military headquarters in Australia. One proclamation was issued by the Japanese Army Commander; the other by Naval Headquarters.

The Army proclamation orders:

1. No commodities shall be bought or sold without written permission.
2. Citizens shall not engage in any labor organization.
3. There shall be no free profits without permission of the commander of the Japanese garrison.
4. No commodity may be removed without written permission.
5. A strict blackout shall be maintained between 6 p. m. and 5 a. m.
6. Every house shall hoist the Japanese Flag as a token of obedience to the Japanese Empire and that all and everyone shall bow their heads whenever they see Japanese soldiers.
7. All citizens shall learn Japanese.

The naval order states:

1. All state properties shall be registered and private property frozen.
2. The movement of any kind of commodity is forbidden.
3. Listening-in, intercepting messages, publishing any secret matter, writing letters, meeting their fellows, taking photographs, going out of sight and communication without necessity is prohibited.
4. Propagation of religious teaching is forbidden.
5. Inhabitants will not only serve the Japanese Emperor but be "stabilized" in their living.
6. People's representatives must meet twice every day to receive instructions.
7. Such representatives must meet at any other time they're in trouble.
8. Representatives have the responsibility for violation of any native order and makes them all subject to punishment.
9. Japanese military notes are legal currency and punishment is ordered for anyone refusing to accept them.
10. All prices are fixed at the rate ruling on Jan. 2.

# Church Drive Against Vice Effective in East St. Louis

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., July 10—Aroused by a recent grand jury report that vice and gambling existed "without parallel" in this city, representatives of several churches of various denominations held an organizational meeting and instituted a campaign which already is having a wholesome effect. Within a day or two after the meeting of the church people, a decided change was brought about.

One gambling house, described in the grand jury report as "the largest in the Middle West," closed its doors and has kept them closed. Then the batteries of slot machines disappeared from restaurants, taverns, and drug stores. Saloons are obeying legal hours instead of running 24 hours a day. Some of the more brazen handbooks retreated to less open locations. It is expected by the crusading citizens that these handbooks will be driven out completely before long.

What caused this change? Political observers and newspaper reporters believe the answer lies partly in one paragraph of an opening speech made at the organizational meeting by Arthur R. Knapp, a leader in the Methodist Men's Brotherhood. The paragraph: "The forces of evil always vote as a machine and the only way Christians can get anywhere is to do the same thing. We have officials to whom we pay good salaries and we want to let them know that we want the laws upheld."

Mr. Knapp appointed C. V. Voorheis, an insurance dealer, chairman of a committee whose purpose, he said, will be to "form an organization to instruct Christian voters how to vote and to recommend candidates who will uphold the law." Mr. Voorheis said he was now engaged in recruiting representatives from all churches and civic organizations in the city.

A representative of the Federal Government, Dr. R. R. Woolcott, who had made a brief survey of vice conditions in East St. Louis, gave the crusading citizens an outsider's impressions of their city. Declaring that vice was rampant, he asserted it was the duty of every law-abiding man and woman to aid in stamping it out as a means of protecting the large number of defense workers and soldiers in the area. Vice, he said, is an ally of Hitler, Hirohito and Mussolini. Any drive against vice, he added, would be futile unless it had the co-operation of local law enforcement bodies.

# War Raises a New Problem Of Taxation in Australia

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CANBERRA, Australia, July 10—The war has raised a new problem of taxation in Australia owing to the lag in tax collection.

The taxpayer meets his bill for the current year out of income of next year. This causes no particular problem when incomes remain steady or are on the upgrade. But when a year of good wages is succeeded by a smaller pay envelope the taxpayer is hard put to meet the tax collector's claims.

Taxation specialists claim this position to be aggravated in postwar years when many workers who have been drawing much higher wages and salaries as the result of war work find themselves back on a peacetime basis.

The obvious remedy would be for wage earners to make provision out of high wages for the purpose of meeting such an emergency. Unfortunately, partly because the sudden increase in pay has not been accompanied by the realization it is possible to save and partly because extra expenses in wartime living absorb a fair proportion of the difference in pay, such provision is rarely made.

It is being suggested therefore, that the Commonwealth Government, having been courageous enough to introduce a uniform tax plan, should go a step farther by decreeing income tax for the current year be now deducted from all salaries and wages at the source and at the same time abolish the "lag year." The effect of abolishing the "lag year" would be that tax deductions—due to start from the beginning of August instead of being a payment of tax for the year ended June 30, 1942—would be for the year ending June 30, 1943.

By doing this the Government would appear to be losing taxation for one year, but actually the revenue would be coming in as usual. The only loss foreseen would be monies which otherwise would be payable by those who earned taxable income during the financial year just ended and who because of passing on or other reasons are not earning a taxable income this year.

Any such loss, it is claimed, will be more than offset by the economic security guaranteed in thousands of Australian homes which otherwise would likely be faced with the load of a tax debt in postwar years. So far the Government has not been approached officially regarding this plan, but the campaign building up its support suggests shortly it will become a real issue in the Federal Parliament.

# Workers to Ride In Trailer-Busses

LOS ANGELES, July 10 (AP)—A fleet of giant truck-trailer units is going to shove a lot of automobiles right off the highway—with the approval of the California Railroad Commission.

Within 30 days 25 of the big vehicles, each with a passenger capacity of 110 men, will begin plying between here and Terminal Island, carrying shipyard workers and putting 1,750 private automobiles out of the defense transportation business.

The truck and trailer units were formerly used in delivering automobiles. There aren't any automobiles to deliver these days; the defense worker transportation problem is growing ever-more critical. Hence the idea of converting these trucks into a species of bus.

The vehicles will comply with all safety regulations, including automatic air brakes which set if trailer breaks loose from truck.

Tires? It is thought the use to which the vehicles are put will probably guarantee priorities. If not, flanged rims can be mounted on the wheels and the trailer-busses operated on rails.

## South Carolina Legion Awards Plaque to Byrnes

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

COLUMBIA, S. C.—The South Carolina Department of the American Legion presented its plaque, awarded annually for distinguished service to the State, to Associate Justice James F. Byrnes of the U. S. Supreme Court, at the organization's streamlined one-day convention here.

Established in 1927, the award was first conferred upon Dr. D. B. Johnson, President of Winthrop College.

E. R. Jeter of Rock Hill, chairman of the department's committee on the award, presented the plaque, which bore the inscription: "Maker and Interpreter of Laws."

Although the plaque has been given in recognition for achievements in various fields, this is the first time it has gone to an attorney. Last year it went to Dr. E. H. McLeod of Florence.

# Canada Speeds Priorities

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

OTTAWA—Canada's new priorities system is essentially a simplification of the system already in operation, but will speed up the handling of the requirements of war industries, according to recent official explanation.

It will result in further curtailment of nonessential civilian industrial production and a greater sluicing of industrial production into war channels. In short, civilian manufacturers, facing a growing shortage of raw materials, must be content with the "leavings," and in not a few cases even these may be nonexistent.

Under the new system, manufacturers are expected to report the findings of their inventory, what the materials are used for in their plants and requirements for the next three months. From these records, Munitions Minister Clarence D. Howe explained, "Washington and Ottawa will have a clear picture of what will be needed, and how the available supply should be apportioned."

Metals are the materials to which the program of the Production Requirements Plan is primarily directed for the time being. Explaining that it would take a little while to get the plan into full operation, the Director General of the Priorities Branch in Ottawa has stated that for the third quarter of the year, beginning this month, "the primary emphasis will be on metal. Every large user of metal, it was stated, will be required to obtain a quarterly authorization for all his scarce material requirements under the Production Requirements Plan. It should be understood, it was pointed out, that a rating under the plan does not guarantee delivery. Actual shipments of United States materials will be governed by month-to-month decisions of the War Production Board at Washington.

# Pamphlet to Aid Students in Study Of Postwar Problems in Preparation

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, July 10—A pamphlet designed for use of high school students in studying the problems and organization of the postwar world is under preparation by a group of New York City high school teachers organized by authority of the Board of Education as a Workshop on Postwar Problems, it was announced today.

Working at the offices of the Commission to Study the Organization of Peace, 8 West Fortieth Street, and with the commission's research materials and the facilities of the Woodrow Wilson Memorial Library at their disposal, the teachers expect to have the pamphlet completed by the middle of July.

Prof. Erling Hunt, of Teachers College, member of the commission, is advisor and Samuel Steinberg, social science head at Samuel Tilden High School, is group chairman. Mrs. Harrison Thomas, educational secretary of the League of Nations Association, is assisting.

"Teachers of history, familiar with the mistakes of the past, realize even more deeply than most people that this time we must prepare for a just and durable peace even while we are fighting the war," Professor Hunt declared. "It may well be that boys now in high school will actually fight in this war before it is over. They should have a clear idea of what they are fighting for and of the peace they hope to gain.

"We feel, consequently, that the members of this workshop are performing a genuine service in preparing material which wil help teachers of American history and world history all over the country to guide their students in analyzing the problems of the postwar world."

# Men Slip Into Sea To Save Wounded

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10 (AP)—U. S. Navy men leaped overboard from overcrowded whaleboats and sacrificed themselves in the battle of the Coral Sea, to make room for the wounded, two survivors of the U. S. Naval Tanker Neosho disclosed.

The story was related in an interview by E. A. Flaherty, electrician's mate, third class, St. Louis, Mo., and by D. J. Nelson, signalman, third class, Laurel Mont.

They were on the Neosho when she was blasted by Japanese bombs last May 5.

It became evident that there would not be room for everyone in the two boats. A naval reserve lieutenant, Henry K. Bradford, ordered the uninjured out to make places for the wounded.

Eventually, the lieutenant and some of the enlisted men of those who leaped were saved, but the others—about a dozen—swam until they sank from exhaustion, or were killed by sharks.

Rescue was five days in coming.

# Nazis Burn Homes On Norwegian Isle

WASHINGTON, July 10 (AP)—The Norwegian Embassy said yesterday the German forces had burned all homes on the Island of Bulandet, near Bergen, and that the entire population had been removed and many men arrested.

The Embassy said there was no known reason "for this act of terror."

# Soldier Mail From Australia Speeded by Microfilm Device

CANBERRA, Australia, July 10—The microphotographic mail plan is being adopted for letters written by United States troops in Australia by the home folks.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters explained that the scheme enables 1,500 letters to photographed on 100 feet of film which weighs only five ounces.

As a result 32,000 letters, normally weighing a ton, will weigh only 30 pounds. The letters will be reduced 17 times in area, and on reception in America will be enlarged eight times.

Thus the photographic print of letters received by the relatives and friends of the soldiers will be slightly less than half the original size.

It is estimated that apart from the tremendous saving of space the mails which will be flown to America will be delivered three times as fast as at present.

The service will be free for the troops. Relatives replying will be charged a small fee to cover the cost of the blank forms upon which the letters are written.

The system will be operated by the United States Signal Corps through the regular Army post office.

Mail blanks have already been distributed throughout Australia to the troops.

The apparatus for photographing which will be located at several points in Australia will photograph a thousand letters hourly. The automatic enlarger at the receiving end will handle 2,000 letters hourly.

**Right** in the heart of peaceful, romantic Nova Scotia is *Digby Pines*, 234-acre country-club estate . . . with plenty to do every minute. Championship golf course, tennis, 70° salt-water pool, fishing.

Through trains, Boston to Saint John, N. B. Ferry connection direct to Digby. In friendly Canada, American dollars are worth more. All prices, including hotel rates, Government controlled. Opens June 26.

For reservations, ask L. R. Hart, 405 Boylston St., Boston. Commonwealth 5656.

**Digby Pines**
A COUNTRY-CLUB ESTATE AT DIGBY, NOVA SCOTIA

**The GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL and CAFETERIA**
OCEAN GROVE, N. J.
Famous for Foods and Accommodations
Excellent Rooms at Low Rates
Write for Information—M. J. Woodring

Perfect location for Relaxation. 325 rooms with baths. Boardwalk view sun decks. 2 outdoor sea-water pools. Moderate rates on either plan. Fireproof.
J. Howard Slocum, Mgr.
**Flanders**
OCEAN CITY, N. J.

**WAYSIDE INN**
NEW MILFORD, CONN. TEL. 130
*Catering to Discerning People*
Good Food, Comfortable Rooms
All sports available
Day, Week or Weekend
FRANCES B. COOKE, Prop.

*Famous Maine Food!*
Cheery Rooms from $1.75
5 minutes from R. R. station
*Welcome!*
BANGOR, MAINE
The BANGOR House

**SHATTUCK INN**
JAFFREY, N. H.
Days filled with Contentment
Cool, restful nights—Tempting Meals. Perfect Comfort.
G. M. Ammerman, Mgr.

**TRAVELERS INN and Cottages**
On Route 3 in the heart of New Hampshire's many points of interest—a small AAA Inn recommended by Duncan Hines, offering a wholesome atmosphere for the enjoyment of a variety of interesting features—all sports—we meet all trains—write for folder.
Roger and Gertrude Littlefield
Plymouth, N. H.

**DORSET INN**
OPEN TO OCT. 15
Enjoy the peaceful grandeur of Vermont's Green Mountains
Golf, tennis at door. Riding. Alluring Trails. Social Activities. Main Inn and Annex Steam Heated. NO LIQUOR SERVED
Wilbur Fred Whittemore
Owner-Manager
DORSET, VERMONT

**SANDY LANE**
On Beautiful Lake Fairlee, Ely, Vermont
A Summer Lodge for Families. Central dining room. Cottages with open fireplaces and hot and cold water. Golf, tennis, and water sports free to guests. Social hostess duty. Direct train service. Booklet.

**BIRCHCLIFFE** Adult and Family Camp
Grand Isle, Vermont on Lake Champlain
Come to Vermont's lakes and mountains for that real sound rest and recreation that will send you back to the job feeling that you got the utmost out of your vacation. Everything to make a vacation complete. Tennis, boating, bathing, fishing, etc. Recreation and athletic directors. As much or as little activity as you like. Through train service from New York and Boston. Rates $22.50 and $27.50. Write
COBA F. DAY, Director

**Know Places & Prices**
Read WHERE TO GO in
240 PAGES THE GIMLET 25c
REPORTS from CANADA TO FLORIDA. Hotels and Rates. Recommended Restaurants and Cafés. Includes U. S. Gasoline Rationing. Postpaid 25c. Gimlet Publications, 6 E. 46th St., N. Y. C. *State Places of Interest. Mode of Travel.* See American Express check.

**Lincoln Lodge**
Newburyport, Mass.
Shady trees and garden. 4 min. walk to bathing beach. American Plan $35 to $38 wk. Phone Newb'p't 887
A charming inn, centrally located, offering a variety of vacation attractions. Will meet guests.

*The Belmont On Cape Cod*
49th Season
One of the East's most distinguished resort hotels. Restricted. Through train service. Ample transportation.
THE BENJAMIN JOHNSON ESTATE
Sorrino Lund, Jr., Lessee
New York Representative: Robert P. Warner
11 West 42nd St. Tel. Bryant 9-6347
WEST HARWICH MASS

**FRANCONIA AND SUGAR HILL**
In the White Mountains
NEW HAMPSHIRE
The following Hotels, each under ownership management, invite you to vacation in the White Mountains' most picturesque area.
Trains are met at Sugar Hill and Littleton R. R. Stations.
Clientele Restricted
PECKETT'S . . . . . Franconia
SUNSET HILL HOUSE . . . . . Sugar Hill
FOREST HILLS HOTEL . . . . . Franconia
LOOK OFF HOTEL . . . . . Sugar Hill
McKENZIE'S . . . . . Franconia

*The House with the View*
Altitude 2,000 ft.—100 rooms—Elevator—Steam Heat—Excellent Table
Golf and tennis on grounds free to guests. Riding. Club House. Orchestra.
Social Director. Restricted.
H. C. Merrill, Mgr.
**Hotel Lookoff**
Sugar Hills N.H.

# Broadway Charley Wagner Seems Headed for Biggest Year in Red Sox Uniform

## Young Pitcher Already Has Won Eight Contests

By Ed Rumill
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

That Broadway Charley Wagner is headed for his biggest year in the American League, now seems a certainty. With eight victories already notched, the popular young Red Sox right-hander should go as high as 16 or 17 before the curtain has dropped on the 1942 campaign in September. But being the real team player he is, Charley refuses to set a goal for himself.

"I wouldn't care if I didn't win any more than one game from here out, as long as that one clinched the pennant for us," said Charley. And he meant it. No man on the Red Sox—perhaps none in the entire league — works any harder to win for his club than the good looking kid from Reading, Pa. Which is one of the reasons why the boys in the press box are always pulling for him to triumph.

**Newhouser Good**

Wagner earned his eighth win in the series opener with the Detroit Tigers yesterday, but it was a hard fight. He had as his opponent for 11 innings, young Hal Newhouser, a southpaw of considerable promise. It was a tough game for Hal to lose, yet it would have been the same for Wagner. Charley yielded just four hits and none at all after the Bengals bunched a pair for their only run in the sixth inning. It was his fourth victory of the year over the outfit managed by Del Baker.

Wagner not only figures to top his 1941 win total of 12, but also his fine 3.08 earned run average. He this year has allowed only one run in two of his victories and two others were shutouts. He has had a pair of two-run games. In fact, the tally has been low on both sides almost every time Charley worked. He has won most of his games the hard way, as he did against Newhouser.

**Lupien Helps**

Wagner yesterday had the support of the increasingly effective Red Sox defense, which currently is taking the play away from the attack. With Dom Di Maggio playing the starring role, the Sox pulled off four double plays, bringing their '42 total to 96. The Yankees, at 106, are high for the league. Pesky and Doerr are the key men in most of these twin outs, but give Lupien a hand also. His work on the end has been sensational.

By throwing out Barney McCoskey at the plate in the sixth inning, Di Maggio registered his 11th assist of the season. It is a dull afternoon indeed when the Little Professor fails to make a circus catch or cut down an over-ambitious base runner. Had McCosky scored, the Tigers would have beaten Wagner over the regulation distance. The Professor also sported a hitting streak of 15 games as he went into the second game of the Tiger series this afternoon.

**Doerr Leading**

Bobby Doerr early today was back on top of the A.L. batting race. By getting one single in two official tries facing Newhouser, the second baseman jumped ahead of both teammate Ted Williams and Joe Gordon of the Yankees. The margin, however, is slender, creating what promises to be a race as interesting as that involving the pennant. Perhaps more interesting.

The touring Braves opened their western invasion by beating the Chicago Cubs, 4-3, in 13 innings. Still three and a half games in the rear of the sixth-place Pittsburgh Pirates, the Stengelmen nevertheless are going to keep pushing along, hopeful of moving up the National League ladder. They close at Wrigley Field tomorrow and move on to St. Louis.

Briefs . . . Manager Joe Cronin's pinch outfield fly drove in the winning run for Wagner . . . A good throw from Don Ross could have cut off the run, however . . . Buddy Gremp's third home run gave Lou Tost his eighth win at Chicago . . . Eddie Miller has now played 40 consecutive errorless games at shortstop . . . Ernie Lombardi this morning was third best hitter in the N.L. . . . He made three hits yesterday . . . Chet Ross hit his fourth homer, with a man on . . . Remember, tomorrow's single game between the Red Sox and Tigers at Fenway starts at 2 o'clock.

## *World Record Time for 440 By Schoolboy*

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 10 (AP)—Bob Tyler, the Asbury Park Athletic Club's youthful sprint star, bettered the listed world record for the 440-dash last night in a match race with teammate John Borican, national A. A. U. 800-meter champion, on the boardwalk, here.

Tyler, holder of the state high school and senior A. A. U. titles in the 100 and 220-yard sprints, nipped Borican by a hair at the finish and was clocked in 46.1 seconds. The world standard of 46.4 was set by Grover Klemmer of California on a cinder track.

Arthur W. Wisner, Asbury Park A. C. coach, said application for recognition of Tyler's time probably would not be made because the runners had a slight wind at their backs.

## Ward Seems To Be in A Golf Slump

SPOKANE, Wash., July 10 (AP)—Marvin "Bud" Ward, who could be a general instead of an Army corporal if military ability was measured in terms of golf, is in a playing slump and as third-round matches of the Western amateur championship got under way today he wasn't exactly a sure thing to retain his title.

Between now and Sunday's 36-hole final some of the country's topnotchers who are on their games will cross the path of the national amateur and defending Western titlist.

Off Ward's second-round showing yesterday he wouldn't stand a chance against some of the better linksmen he has been in the habit of beating fairly easily in the past.

**Won Both Matches**

Ward, medalist with 141 for 36 holes, won both his matches yesterday but his dizzy scrambling was alternately the despair and joy of the gallery that trailed him into woods and rough. He managed to wriggle out of most of the predicaments, thanks in part to opponents who failed to take advantage of opportunities and, in turn, three-putted or missed easy ones on the greens.

He defeated his first-round rival, Otto Rosand of Spokane, 7 and 6, and followed with a 3-and-2 win over Fritz Metzger of Tacoma, Wash. His third-round opponent this morning was A. F. Appleton of Seattle, a steady but not great golfer.

**Junior Titlist**

National public links champion Bill Welch of Houston took on a tough young player, Chester Gordon, Jr., of Seattle, 18-year old holder of the Washington State junior title.

Former publinx titlists Corp. Pat Abbott of Lowry Field, Denver, and Bruce McCormick, Los Angeles, were favored to get by their third-round opposition although Abbott had a rugged assignment. He drew Verne Callison of Sacramento, one of the crackshots of Northern California.

Abbott to date has played the sharpest golf. He was four under par for the Manito course in the second round and even par in his opening round bout.

Former Western kingpin Wilfred Wehrle of Racine, Wis., took on Warren Priem, Seattle, in the third round after a close one yesterday in which he had to beat out Baseball Coach A. B. "Buck" Bailey 1 up on the 19th. Bailey, a week-end golfer with a competitive spirit, earned himself fame by carrying Wehrle to an extra hole. The big fellow from Washington State College defeated veteran Chick Evans of Chicago, eight times Western champion, in the first round, 4 and 3, before measuring blows with Wehrle.

## Tom Falkenburg Loses Semifinal At Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, July 10 (AP)—Hopes of Tom and Bob Falkenburg to stage an all-brother net show in the finals of the U. S. interscholastic tennis tournament were blasted yesterday as top-seeded Frank Willett of Anniston, Ala., eliminated Tom, 6-1, 8-6, in the semifinals.

Willett, 1940 U. S. boys' indoor champion, thus earned a place in the final Saturday against the winner of today's semifinal match between Bob Falkenburg and Holmes Cathrall of Wilkes Barre, Pa., playing for Blair Academy, Scranton, Pa. Both Bob Falkenburg and Cathrall were idle yesterday. The Falkenburgs play for Fairfax High, Hollywood.

The husky, blond, Anniston ace, a basketball and football player, defeated screen star Jinx Falkenburg's 17-year-old brother with a combination of lobs and knifing cross-court forehands. Falkenburg's raquet flew from his hands as he swung for a lob in the second set.

Falkenburg snapped under pressure in the first set but staged a strong rally in the second, which lasted 50 minutes.

**American League**

| | Won | Lost | P.C. | G.B. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 51 | 26 | .662 | |
| Boston | 47 | 30 | .610 | 4 |
| Cleveland | 45 | 36 | .556 | 8 |
| Detroit | 44 | 39 | .530 | 10 |
| St. Louis | 37 | 42 | .468 | 15 |
| Chicago | 32 | 44 | .421 | 18½ |
| Philadelphia | 34 | 51 | .400 | 21 |
| Washington | 29 | 51 | .363 | 23½ |

**Results July 9**

**Boston 2, Detroit 1. (11 inns.)**
**New York 5, St. Louis 2.**
**Philadelphia 5, Cleveland 2.**
**Chicago 4, Washington 2.**

**National League**

| | Won | Lost | P.C. | G.B. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn | 53 | 21 | .716 | |
| St. Louis | 44 | 29 | .603 | 8½ |
| Cincinnati | 41 | 35 | .539 | 13 |
| New York | 40 | 39 | .513 | 15 |
| Pittsburgh | 35 | 40 | .467 | 18½ |
| Boston | 35 | 47 | .427 | 22 |
| Philadelphia | 21 | 55 | .276 | 33 |

**Result July 9**

**Boston 4, Chicago 3. (13 inns.)**
**St. Louis 9, New York 0.**
**Brooklyn 3, Cincinnati 2.**
**Pittsburgh 9, Philadelphia 0.**

## Bears Sign Berry

CHICAGO, (AP) — The Chicago Bears, their ranks depleted by enlistments, began making replacements for the coming National Football League season by signing Connie Mack Berry, an end. Berry played college football at North Carolina State, where he was graduated in 1938.

## *Another for the Little Professor*

Associated Press

**Barney McCosky Thrown Out at the Plate**

**They keep trying to score from third base on fly balls hit to Dom Di Maggio, Red Sox centerfielder, known as the Little Professor, and they keep on being thrown out. Yesterday the Detroit Tiger outfielder tried to score in the sixth inning on Doc Cramer's long fly, but the Di Maggio throw to Bill Conroy, Boston catcher, beat him to the plate and Umpire Steve Basil called him out. The Red Sox won in the 11th, 2 to 1.**

## *In the Dugout*

*with Rumill*

**Still Room in Florida**

Among the interested spectators at the All-Star Game in the Polo Grounds were several influential citizens from Florida, who assured all who would listen that the Alligator State is prepared and anxious to take care of the big leagues when the next spring training campaign rolls around. As it was supposed that the Army and Navy had taken over almost every available open space of any size, and a majority of the better hotels, this latest word from the peninsula comes as good news.

Even though the 1943 conditioning season is still about eight months away, National and American League clubs, moving about with 35 or 40 players and six or eight newspapermen, must make reservations well in advance.

**Jacksonville Ready**

One of Jacksonville's best known officials was seen at the Hotel New Yorker and also at the Polo Grounds letting it be known that his fair city would like to have one or two major outfits training there next February, March and April. The gentleman even suggested that the resort center of northern Florida was prepared to welcome as many clubs as might be interested. "Sure, there are a lot of Uncle Sam's boys training down there," he said. "But remember, it's a big city." Jacksonville has not had a major league club for some time.

Al Lang, Florida's baseball ambassador from St. Petersburg, likewise promised his big league pals that all roads are still open to the West coast resort.

**Hotels Abundant**

"Twenty-five of our hotels have been taken over for military purposes," Lang said. And we are proud that we can take care of the boys in uniform. At one time such occupancy might have ruined our tourist trade. But don't forget that St. Pete has grown with the times. There are now 125 hotels there and more will be built. So you see, giving 25 over to service men has not worked a hardship on our incoming trade. There will be plenty of room, as usual, for ball clubs next spring."

So far as is known, all of the clubs training in the Sunshine State are going ahead with '43 plans. The Red Sox hope to return to Sarasota. Both the Yankees and Cardinals expect to move into St. Pete again. Until they hear a negative report from Washington, the majors are keeping to their normal schedules. Just the same, the boys admit that the spring of '43 and the training jaunt are still a long way off. A lot could happen between July and February, and probably will.

♦ ♦ ♦

One of the mysteries of baseball surrounds Joe Di Maggio, the Yankee Clipper. Neither New York nor visiting critics can think of a sensible reason why home town fans continually boo the big center fielder. He listens to it daily at Yankee Stadium; and he heard it again Monday evening at the Polo Grounds. Every time he walks up to the plate, handclaps are drowned out by the sound no ball player likes to hear.

Di Maggio is in the most prolonged batting slump of his American League career. As this was written, he was still struggling to get among the .300 boys, and needed a long uphill pull to make it. But the chances are this decline in the batter's box has little effect on the attitude of the fans. The trouble probably dates back to the spring, two years ago, when the star outfielder staged a lengthy holdout campaign—at a time when many young Americans were marching to the colors for $21 a month.

♦ ♦ ♦

It seems that Jim Bagby, the Cleveland right-hander, now has a fair idea of why the McCarthy system succeeds at Yankee Stadium. In the game between the American League stars and Mickey Cochrane's service nine, Bagby went to bat in the second inning with Buddy Rosar on first base and nobody out. Jim was flashed the signal to bunt, but fouled off the first two pitches thrown by Johnny Rigney. Then, after McCarthy had changed to the hit-away sign, Bagby tried another bunt, hit another foul and, of course, was automatically out. According to others sitting on the A. L. bench, Jim listened to a short but effective lecture of well-chosen words from Mr. McCarthy for disobeying orders.

## Pirates Drop Two

PITTSBURGH, Pa. (AP) — The Pittsburgh Pirates have assigned two players to Minneapolis of the American Association to supplement the undisclosed cash they paid out in buying Shortstop Eugene (Huck) Geary from the Millers.

The deal was completed by the outright release to Minneapolis of Infielder Stuart Martin and the loaning of Infielder Alf Anderson under option.

## Top Favorites Upset Victims At Ocean City

OCEAN CITY, N. J. July 10 (AP)—Both the top-seeded favorite and the defending champion fell victim of upsets yesterday in the women's singles semifinals of the Atlantic Coast tennis championships.

Helen Bernhard, ranked No. 1, yielded to the third-seeded Mrs. Edward Rhibany, 6—3, 3—6, 6—4, while Mrs. Millicent Hirsh Lang, 1941 titleholder, bowed to Mrs. Richard Todd, 6—1, 6—1. All are New Yorkers. Mrs. Todd is the former Patricia Canning of California.

Mrs. Rhibany later teamed with Miss Bernhard to defeat Mrs. Todd and Mrs. Lang for the doubles crown, 6—4, 12—10.

Finals were reached in the men's doubles. Billy Talbert of Cincinnati and Harris Everett of North Carolina, seeded first and second in the men's singles, ousted Lester Hirschfield of Brooklyn, N. Y., and A. T. Doyle of New York, 6—3, 6—2, 6—2. At the same time, Al Vogt of Philadelphia and George Ball of El Paso, Texas, hurdled Bob Odman of Seattle, Wash., and Richard Hart of Miami, Fla., 6—4, 6—2, 6—4.

## *Sports Around the Hub*

**Singles Final**

Paul Guibord and Al Stitt may have lost their State doubles tennis championship yesterday at Longwood Cricket Club, but at least they are sure of keeping the singles title strictly to themselves. The two New England stars were due to meet in the singles final late this afternoon, with Guibord defending the crown he won a year ago.

The doubles partners were beaten in the final of the two-man competition by Don Manchester and Al Everts, youthful Newton pair, who won in straight sets by scores of 6-0, 6-2, 6-2. Guibord and Stitt had been Massachusetts doubles champions for the past two years.

♦ ♦ ♦

Nine Red Sox baseball players who are members of the Brookline Civilian Defense Organization bought the first tickets for the Brookline War Chest at Fenway Park this noon. The Chest was set up by the Junior Chamber of Commerce for boys.

♦ ♦ ♦

Dot Leonard of the Worcester W.S.A., will defend her N.E.A.A. A.U. senior 100-meter freestyle swimming championship on Sunday July 19 at Onset, the race being part of the two-day weekend carnival being staged by the Onset Bay Chamber of Commerce. Miss Leonard, who holds the N.E. 100-meter backstroke, and 300-meter medley titles as well as the Massachusetts State 440 and 100-meter crowns, will head a formidable array of swimmers from Worcester who will compete in this meet. Others include June Costello, Patricia Gray, June Russell, Ann De Jong, Bill Colella, and Francis Mullins.

♦ ♦ ♦

Another track and field meet has been scheduled for Boston, and is due Sunday when the Roxbury Post, A. L. sponsors a nine-event program at the Connelly Playground on Marcella Street. Among the features will be a servicemen's 100-yard dash between representives of the Army and Navy, while outstanding stars who will compete include Don MacKinnon of Harvard, Bill Ambrose of the B.A.A., and Eddie Cook of the Norfolk Y.M.A. Gil Dodds will not run because of his steadfast refusal to race on Sundays. The meet will begin at 3 p. m.

♦ ♦ ♦

It seems funny when the only hit Ted Williams gets in five official trips to the plate is an infield bunt. Yet judging from the expression on Teddy's face after he reached first base in the 11th inning yesterday, he was as pleased as though he had pumped the ball out of the park.

## Sports Mirror

*By the Associated Press*

**Today a Year Ago**

Joe Di Maggio extended hitting streak to 49 consecutive games as Yanks defeated Browns.

**Three Years Ago**

Ben Hogan, E. J. Harrison, Ky Laffoon and Emerick Kocsis tied for medal in P. G. A. championship at Fresh Meadow with 138's.

**Five Years Ago**

Germany's Davis Cup team clinched European Zone finals as Gottfried von Cramm and Henner Henkel defeated Czechoslovakia's doubles team. Oxford-Cambridge track team defeated Yale-Harvard, 7-3.

## Triple Play Sees 'Chesty' Assist In Fancy Completion

DAYTON, Ohio, July 10 (AP)—Credit Dayton shortstop Bill Hardy's chest with an assist in the Mid-Atlantic League's first triple play of the 1942 season.

The three-outer came in the third inning as Dayton was defeating Charleston, W. Va., 3 to 2, last night.

With men on first and third, catcher Ralph Weigel hit a hard bounder which ricocheted off Hardy's chest and was scooped up by second baseman Hayden Greer. He stepped on the sack to nip shortstop Bob Blatnik and threw to first, retiring Weigel. First baseman Fred Gerken relayed to Stan Lipka at third, catching second baseman Bob Ankrum off base.

Hardy got an assist in the box score.

## Dodger Calliope Again in Court Complaint Case

BROOKLYN (AP)—The Dodgers' "victory" calliope and its neighbor, J. Reid Spencer, who doesn't like it, are in court again. Spencer made his fourth appearance to complain that the "sour" strands of Ebbets Field music disturbed his afternoon rest.

Magistrate Abner Surpless, finding that the Brooklyn Baseball Club had no permit to present a concert, directed Spencer to make out a formal complaint of violation of the sanitary code.

"I go to see the Dodgers play," said the Magistrate. "After all, I go there only to see a good ball game. If I want music I go to the Philharmonic concerts."

Since last April three holes-in-one have been made on the 16th at French Lick Springs.

## Bramham Has Been a Landis For Minor League Baseball

**Southeastern Sidelines**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

ATLANTA, Ga., July 10—This is a story about Judge W. G. Bramham, President of fthe National Association of Minor League Baseball Clubs, with headquarters in Durham, N. C., who rules the minors with an iron hand. In fact, Judge Bramham, since 1932, has done for the minor league what Judge Kennesaw Mountain Landis has done for the majors over a much longer period of time.

Thiry-one minor leagues started the season this year as against 41 during 1941. Four have been forced to close up since April, leaving 27 in operation, which is undoubtedly a very good showing under adverse conditions.

Judge Bramham's office keeps a record of every contract of every player in every one of the minor leagues. In a normal year, these contracts will number 7,000 to 8,000.

**Answers Queries**

Bramham's office also answers all queries and complaints concerning the thousands of minor league ball players, and answers all letters from anyone interested in any of these players. Eyewitnesses have reported seeing the Judge's mail arrive literally by the mail sack full daily, and tradition has it that he answers all of these letters personally, his dictation keeping at least two secretaries busy handling his correspondence.

For all of this, Judge Bramham is reported to receive $25,000 annually, which is not a great deal of money considering the importance of the man's job, and the amount of work he actually does. The Judge loves baseball. He would have to in order to have done as much for it as he has.

**Semi-Pro Player**

It was in 1891 that he began playing in semi-pro circles in Kentucky and Indiana, taking an occasional fling at managing and umpiring. Moving to Durham in 1900, he became President of the Durham Club in 1902. He organized the North Carolina League in 1912, continuing as President of the Durham Club. In 1915 he was elected President of the league.

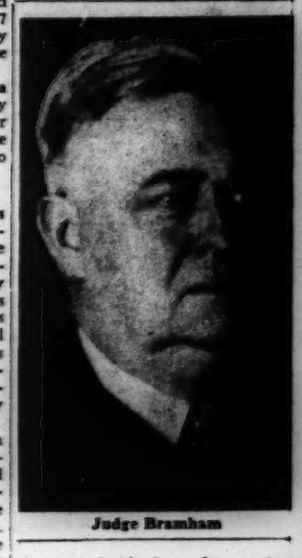
Between then and 1939 he was elected President of the Piedmont League, which succeeded the North Carolina League; the South Atlantic League; the Virginia League, and the Eastern Carolina League. From this it will be seen that he was President of four professional leagues at one time.

Judge Bramham was a member of the old National Board of Arbitration of the Minor Leagues from 1921 until its disbanding in 1932.

**Named Chairman**

During the depression when the minors were faced with the problem of reorganization or disintegration at the close of 1931, Bramham was elected to the Executive Committee, and named as chairman, to study means of pulling through 1932. His work here was so outstanding that in December of 1932 Bramham was elected President of the association for one year. In 1933 he was re-elected for five years, and in 1937 for an additional five years; carrying him through the 1943 season.

When the office of Treasurer and President was combined in 1937, all financial transactions came under the Judge's supervision. Since 1932, the Judge has built up a set of records (practically none existed prior to this time) that make it possible to iron out in an authoritative manner the endless squabbles that arise between individuals and organizations.



Judge Bramham

**Cost to Clubs**

What does all this service cost the clubs and players? It is scaled according to the ability of the various clubs and leagues to pay. Class AA for instance pays $25 per year for what is known as protection fees. Class A-1 pays $200; Class A $150; Class B $75; Class C $50, and Class D $30.

The bulk of the financing of the Minor League Association is accomplished by a 2 per cent levy on all player sales. In return, the National Association records the deal and guarantees full protection for both the clubs and the player involved.

During 1941, approximately $98,330 came through the association treasury; some $70,000 of which was derived from the 2 per cent of player sales prices. After total expenditures of more than $82,000, the association showed a balance of better than $15,000, much of which was invested in defense bonds, of which they are reported to have a total of more than $50,000 worth at the present time.

**Progressive Legislation**

Judge Bramham has put through legislation since he has been in office eliminating fly-by-night promoters and "shoestring" operators.

The abnormal amount of shifting of players caused this year by the call of the armed forces and defense jobs has thrown an unusually heavy load on the Judge's shoulders, but from all accounts he is handling it nobly.

Despite gasoline and tire rationing, Judge Bramham feels that all minor leagues that get through the July 15th payday will finish this season, although he admits that those located in the 17 Eastern States face a much tougher prospect than the others.

Eldon R. Lindsey

## Busiest Man in Baseball

*Wide World-Associated Press*

NEWPORT, Tenn.—There's no busier man in organized baseball than Fred Hartman, manager of the Newport club of the Appalachian League. It doesn't seem possible there could be.

Manager Hartman also delivers a U. S. mail route, runs a grocery store, filling station and restaurant, and is a county judge. In winning his election to the county court Hartman defeated the Mayor of neighboring Morristown, city of 8,000, and did his "politickin" on his mail route.

**Read His Law**

Married at 17, father of three children, Hartman never went to college or law school, obtained his legal knowledge by reading law.

He gets up at six, finishes his mail route by nine, then checks his filling station and grocery, and restaurant if he has time for the latter.

Trials in his court are set, if possible, for days the team plays in Newport.

As business manager of the club as well as field manager Hartman finds things to do before game time, too.

**Plays the Outfield**

He plays the outfield and although he doesn't set the league on fire one opposition manager describes him thusly:

"He can hit at the hurtin'est times and catch balls at the wrongest times. . . ."

He attributes his unusual energy to abstinence from alcohol and tobacco.

**Boston Batting**

**Red Sox**

| | AB | R | H | HR | RBI | AVE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cronin | 41 | 4 | 13 | 2 | 14 | .304 |
| Doerr | 274 | 34 | 95 | 11 | 39 | .347 |
| Williams | 267 | 72 | 92 | 18 | 50 | .345 |
| Pesky | 266 | 49 | 80 | 2 | 30 | .334 |
| Newsome | 40 | 4 | 13 | 0 | 5 | .325 |
| Di Maggio | 314 | 50 | 95 | 9 | 36 | .286 |
| Peacock | 175 | 5 | 32 | 0 | 9 | .286 |
| Fox | 153 | 25 | 40 | 0 | 22 | .261 |
| Tabor | 262 | 33 | 75 | 4 | 42 | .257 |
| Finigan | 175 | 32 | 44 | 0 | 17 | .251 |
| Lupien | 179 | 17 | 41 | 0 | 24 | .247 |
| Conroy | 144 | 15 | 33 | 4 | 15 | .229 |
| Campbell | 10 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | .100 |
| Carey | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 |

**Braves**

| | AB | R | H | HR | RBI | AVE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lombardi | 113 | 19 | 37 | 4 | 25 | .330 |
| Tobin | 63 | 10 | 19 | 3 | 9 | .302 |
| Klutts | 121 | 14 | 34 | 1 | 18 | .281 |
| Wasdell | 291 | 50 | 82 | 7 | 32 | .279 |
| Holmes | 288 | 38 | 84 | 2 | 18 | .273 |
| Roberge | 37 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 4 | .270 |
| Fernandez | 207 | 35 | 52 | 3 | 22 | .267 |
| Miller | 317 | 30 | 84 | 4 | 25 | .265 |
| West | 236 | 37 | 61 | 10 | 30 | .247 |
| Cuccinello | 68 | 4 | 14 | 1 | 7 | .243 |
| Demaree | 179 | 19 | 41 | 3 | 24 | .229 |
| Gremp | 113 | 9 | 26 | 3 | 12 | .230 |
| Sisti | 220 | 20 | 49 | 4 | 26 | .214 |
| Ross | 124 | 11 | 26 | 4 | 14 | .210 |
| Masi | 35 | 10 | 7 | 0 | 3 | .200 |
| Cooney | 46 | 12 | 10 | 0 | 3 | .194 |

**Boston Pitching**

**Red Sox**

| | Games | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chase | 6 | 3 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Grove | 17 | 4 | 1 | .800 |
| Hughson | 17 | 6 | 4 | .727 |
| Newsome | 13 | 5 | 4 | .556 |
| Dobson | 14 | 7 | 5 | .583 |
| Judd | 15 | 6 | 6 | .500 |
| Wagner | 16 | 8 | 7 | .533 |
| Ryba | 7 | 3 | 1 | .750 |
| Ballard | 7 | 1 | 0 | 1.000 |

**Braves**

| | Games | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hutchings | 14 | 7 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Tost | 19 | 8 | 3 | .615 |
| Kain | 21 | 8 | 4 | .667 |
| Salvo | 17 | 7 | 4 | .636 |
| Errickson | 17 | 6 | 3 | .667 |
| Javery | 34 | 9 | 10 | .474 |
| Barney | 15 | 3 | 3 | .500 |
| Wallace | 14 | 3 | 6 | .333 |
| Donovan | 14 | 1 | 4 | .200 |

## Major Leaders

*By the Associated Press*

**National League**

Batting—Reiser, Brooklyn, .369; Medwick, Brooklyn, .338.

Runs—Ott, New York, 55; Mize, New York, and Reiser, Brooklyn, 54.

Runs Batted In—Mize, New York, 63; Medwick, Brooklyn, and Elliott, Pittsburgh, 55.

Hits—Mize, New York, 92; Reiser, Brooklyn, 89.

Doubles—Jones, Cincinnati, Hack, Chicago, and Reiser, Brooklyn, 22.

Triples—Slaughter, St. Louis, 8; Nicholson, Chicago, 6.

Home Runs—Mize, New York, 14; Ott, New York, and Camilli, Brooklyn, 12.

Stolen Bases—Miller, Boston, and Reiser, Brooklyn, 10.

Pitching—French, Brooklyn, 9-0; Wyatt, Brooklyn, 9-2.

**American League**

Batting—Doerr, Boston, .347; Williams, Boston, and Gordon, New York, .344.

Runs—Williams, Boston, 72; Di Maggio, Boston, 50.

Runs Batted In—Williams, Boston, 50; Doerr, Boston, 39.

Hits—Stanco, Washington, 102; Pesky, Boston, 80.

Doubles—Doerr, Boston, 20; Higgins, Detroit, 17.

Triples—Heath, Cleveland, 8; Bonham, Cleveland, Stanco, Washington, and J. DiMaggio, New York, 7.

Home Runs—Williams, Boston, 18; York, Detroit, 14.

Stolen Bases—Case, Washington, 14; Kuhel, Chicago, 13.

Pitching—Borowy, New York, 9-1; Chandler, New York, 9-2.


# RESTAURANTS

**ANDOVER, MASS.**
**FIELDSTONES**
*by sally Bodwell*
LUNCHEON—TEA—DINNER
Visit our Gift Shop for a full line of Christmas Cards, which have just arrived.
On Route 28—1 mile south of Phillips Academy

**ARLINGTON, MASS.**
**8 Miles From Boston**

**THE OLD MILL**
Route 2A, Cor. Mill and Summer Sts. ARLINGTON, MASS.
Open 11 A. M. to 1:30 A. M.
GOOD FOOD—GOOD ATMOSPHERE
Harry D. Hull, Prop. H. W. Buswell, Mgr. ARL. 0388

**BOSTON**

**Good Food**
*By Expert Chefs*
Our chefs are famous for their utterly delectable dishes and varied interesting menus.
**Cafe de Paris**
165 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, BOSTON
299 HARVARD STREET, BROOKLINE

FOR A SNACK, LUNCH or MEAL
**Sharaf's** Country Style
**RESTAURANT**
187 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
Opp. The Christian Science Publishing Society

**STEUBENS**
—DUTCH ROOM—
GOOD FOOD for a GOOD MOOD
114 BOYLSTON ST.

**CONCORD, MASS.**

**COLONIAL INN**
Only 18 Miles from Boston at Concord Center, Mass.
Real New England Sunday Dinners $1 to $1.75
Good Train Service Bus from Arlington Heights
On Routes 126 and 62 Tel. 460
T. L. BANBORN, Landlord

**FRAMINGHAM Ctr., Mass.**
Dine Delightfully
**Seiler's 1812 HOUSE**
FRAMINGHAM CENTER
On the Worcester Turnpike Rt. 9
Open All Year Except Mondays

**GLOUCESTER, MASS.**
**THE WHITE GULL**
Chicken, Steak, Fish and Lobster Dinners
A La Carte Service
67 Essex Avenue, Gloucester, Mass. Tel. 1160-M

**HINGHAM, MASS.**
***The* Black Horse Inn**
18 Miles South of Boston
Route 3A Tel. HIN. 1161
Luncheon Tea Dinner
Let our delightful garden and usual good food refresh you.

**LUDLOW, MASS.**
**THE HOMESTEAD**
LUNCHEON $1.00 to $1.25
TEA 50c to 75c
DINNER $1.25 to $1.75
*Delightful Colonial Farm*
Beichertown Road, Route 21
LUDLOW, MASS. Telephone 406

**MALDEN, MASS.**
*The New*
**KERNWOOD RESTAURANT**
*Now Open at its New Location*
7-9 DARTMOUTH ST.
Fine Food Popular Prices

**NANTUCKET, MASS.**
If you appreciate good food, friendly service, happy surroundings and abundantly good value for your money, come to
**THE SKIPPER**
No tips No alcoholic beverages

**NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.**
NEW ENGLAND PEABODY HOME TEA ROOM and GIFT SHOP
Luncheons—Teas—Dinners
Cor. Brookline and Dedham Streets Newton Center, Mass. LAS. 0072
*Open Sundays*

**SALEM WILLOWS, MASS.**
**SWENBECK'S**
*Five Minutes From Salem Common*
From Boston through bus service to Swenbeck's at the Willows.
Serving Famous Shore Dinners
Sirloin Steak, Salads, Chicken
Seafood Special Plate at 75 Cents

## The Pacific Northwest in Summertime

Gulbert Photo

**Mount Spokane With Its Lapful of Bear Grass**

**Note the woman in left foreground gazing at the all-absorbing variety of scenery that lies in front of her.**

# Sightseeing in Pacific Northwest

By M. Le Tour

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

The war has not changed the beauty and ruggedness of the Pacific Northwest. In spite of rationed gas, restricted bus travel, and the very war itself, the summer has started out to be something of a sightseeing one.

The soldier from Kansas may not have too much money to spend but his great desire to see the ocean and to climb a mountain gives him travel impetus. Civilians may help out by inviting him on a trip. Or his folks may come out to see him, first time they have ever been on the West Coast, want to look around a little.

The bulk of hotel registration this summer is made up of strangers here to visit their sons or husbands. A movie star is here from Hollywood to be near her husband and a woman from Medford, Oregon, mother of two boys working at Boeing, is visiting them and seeing the sights while she's about it. It all adds up.

It is an entire change in travel tradition. In the State of Washington alone the State Progress Commission reports that tourists bring $60,000,000 in travel revenues during a season. The Commission this year is urging local people to see their own State, many of its greatest attractions being fairly in their own backyards in accessibility.

Travel, this year, is localized and the proprietor of the little, nearby resort has been quick to take advantage of this condition. His advertisements fill the travel page with an "Invitation to relax," "best fishing on the Sound," "fine picnic grounds," "turn west on Pacific Highway at Marysville," "housekeeping cabins." It is a surprise even to local travelers to find that this region advertised for its vast scenic attractions abounds in restful little vacation spots.

Not that the big places are closed. Challenger Inn at Sun Valley, Idaho, is having a "pretty good summer," and at Mt. Rainier, Paradise Inn is open and advertising its trails for hiking or pack horse travel and ranger service for information and protection. It does not take too much gas to get over the Columbia Highway from Portland or to continue up to Mt. Hood and rest at Timberline Lodge. It is a short side trip from the Pacific Highway at Bellingham to Mt. Baker.

**Monitor Traveltalks**

As for boat travel in the area, although the tourist-attracting Alaska sailings are cancelled there are still local boat trips to be enjoyed. "Trouble is" that the ferries of the Black Ball Line are so busy carrying war industries passengers that there is little hope for special excursions. But a ferry boat ride across the Sound and among the San Juan Islands is not only a gas-saving way to visit nearby vacation grounds but is a treat in itself.

The Canadian Pacific Railroad is using the Princess steamers in an attractive triangle tour connecting Seattle, Vancouver and Victoria. Several combinations are offered in daytime and night trips and with time for long or short stopovers. This is a much enjoyed tour especially for the soldier from Kansas who gets it at greatly reduced rates while his visiting kin folk can go home and say that they have visited a foreign land.

Rosario Beach in the San Juans, Birch Bay on the Canadian border, Hood Canal, by ferry from the mainland; Seaside, Oregon, where "you may be as gay or as quiet as you please," and Qualicum Beach on Vancouver Island where the visitor is bidden to "relax war nerves." All the grandeur of the Olympic National Park is reached by ferry and short motor trips but enjoyed either on foot or horseback. Only 35 miles out from Spokane are the beauties of Mt. Spokane Park or it is a short distance over to Lake Coeur d'Alene in Idaho.

The two States of Oregon and Washington abound in State parks, free to all comers, and situated in outstanding beauty and wonder locations while the National Forests supply all manner of day camps.

# Diana Barrymore to Play Varied Role in New Film

**Hollywood Letter**

By Frank Daugherty

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

Hollywood, Calif.

The new Universal picture, "Love and Kisses, Caroline," will have the newest Universal star for one of its leads. This is Diana Barrymore, whose first picture, "Eagle Squadron," did more for her than had been anticipated. Other principals are Robert Cummings, Kay Francis, and John Boles.

Of course, this is not to say Miss Barrymore would not have been advanced, even if her first picture had not turned out well. No one knows better than Miss Barrymore herself just what the Barrymore name is able to do for her in Hollywood.

"That," she says, "is about the only thing I am afraid of. It could be a help for a while. But eventually I shall have to do myself the job that lies before me; and so I am trying to do it from the beginning."

Miss Barrymore's assignments in the new picture run from the role of a 12-year-old schoolgirl to an impersonation of the 82-year-old Queen Victoria. This would seem to offer any actress enough scope.

"Yes," says Miss Barrymore, "or enough rope, according to the point of view."

* * *

The picture is Director Henry Koster's seventy-first. He seemed proudest, when asked what he thought his best job had been, of the fact that in not one of the 71 had he ever allowed a gun or any other weapon to be shown; nor had any tragic incident of any kind been a motivating feature of any of his stories.

"Didn't that cause you to pass up some stories you might have liked to do?" he was asked.

"That I might have liked to do, yes," he answered. "But that I ever regretted not doing, no."

Will he hold to this formula for all future pictures? Mr. Koster doesn't know. Just now the studio is talking to him about a story based on the "Phantom of the Opera" theme; for himself, he would much rather work on an idea he has had for some time—to do a picture without any men.

"In another year," he said, "the young leading men will all be gone. Maybe we shall have to do what industry is doing and let women take their places."

* * *

Meantime, for "Love and Kisses, Caroline," one of the largest musicals now in preparation, a few tricks of set construction are being utilized which have heretofore been left to the movie amateur and the 16-millimeter enthusiast.

A number of the sets, because of priorities and the ceiling placed on construction by the Government, are in the knick-knack class. Sets constructed entirely of cardboard, palm leaves made from ice cream soda straws, flowers cut from paper drinking cups, and a balustrade supported by glass trays bought in the 10 cent store, are a few of the innovations.

The picture marks the return to the screen of the singing actor, John Boles. Mr. Boles made his most recent picture in 1938, and has filled in the time since then with extensive singing tours in this country and South America.

# Greece Signs in Master Pact With U. S. Under Lend-Lease

WASHINGTON, July 10 (AP)—Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, and Prime Minister Emanuel J. Tsouderos of the Greek Government in Exile, signed a master lend-lease pact today following the reaching of a "complete agreement on war objectives" by President Roosevelt and King George II yesterday.

Six other United Nations—Great Britain, China, Russia, Belgium, Poland and the Netherlands—already have concluded similar agreements with the United States pledging mutual aid toward a common victory and postwar collaboration in promoting mutually advantageous economic relations.

Others of the 21 remaining United Nations are expected to accept invitations to join in the pacts.

**Joint Statement Issued**

Adance notice of Greece's intentions was given in a joint statement last night by President Roosevelt and the Grecian Monarch, who called at the White House with his Prime Minister, Emmanuel Tsouderos, to say farewell preparatory to returning to London. They have been visiting in this country for several weeks.

"We are in complete agreement," said the joint statement, "on the simple objective of prosecuting the war to a successful conclusion, at the earliest possible moment, with all the resources at the command of the two nations.

"We are firm in our determination to win the peace no less than the war, and we reassert our conviction that a just and lasting peace, based on an honest application of the declaration of the United Nations on Jan. 1, 1942, is the basis on which the peace shall be won."

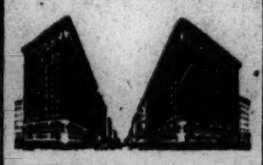
[This pact of last January pledges the signers to use all their resources to fight the war and not to make a separate peace with the Axis. It also indorses the peace aims of the Atlantic Charter. There were 26 original signers. Mexico and the Philippines adhered later.]

"In consequence," the statement went on, "the Prime Minister of Greece and the Secretary of State will sign tomorrow, on behalf of their governments, an agreement on the principles applying to mutual aid in the prosecution of the war, by which the American and Greek Governments pledge not only their mutual resources to a common victory, but their collaboration in economic policy to make possible a lasting peace."


# Hotels and Resorts

## Los Angeles

IN LOS ANGELES



THE Rosslyn Hotels

Largest Popular-Priced Hotels on the Coast. Known all over the world for their luxurious accommodations and excellent meals. . . .

Centrally located. Convenient to theatres, shopping and financial districts. One block from Pacific Electric Station. Our annex especially caters to women travelling alone.

2

Rooms with Bath

Wire reservations at our expense. Free auto busses meet all trains.

2 CAN LIVE AS CHEAP AS 1

HOTEL GATES LOS ANGELES

6th, Figueroa and Wilshire

RATES: $2.00 Day Up, With Bath. Free Yellow Taxi from All R. R. Stations

Enjoy living in LOS ANGELES at

The GAYLORD

Wilshire Blvd. at Kenmore. Pallatial rooms and kpts. From $3 daily, up. Dining Room. Popular Prices. Facing Ambassador & min. Christian Science church. Boston Over. LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES

Downtown, inexpensive, modern, 24-hour service, large beautiful lobby . . . near Third Church.

1.50 day 6.00 week

EMBASSY HOTEL

9th and Grand

HOLLYWOOD KNICKERBOCKER

Rooms from $4 Suites and Apts. from $6

IVAR AVENUE NEAR HOLLYWOOD BOULEVARD

HOLLYWOOD'S LARGEST APARTMENT HOTEL HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.

## California

La Valencia RESORT HOTEL

European Plan - 100 Hotel rooms and housekeeping apartments overlooking the blue Pacific and charming La Jolla . . . Special attention given to the preparation of excellent food. Outdoor dining patio.

write for folder

LA JOLLA, CALIF.

LAGUNA HOTEL AT PICTURESQUE LAGUNA BEACH

. . . Far-famed Artists' Colony . . . half-way between Los Angeles and San Diego. Ideal climate the year round. Hotel Laguna, right on the ocean front. Private Beach. Ocean Terraces. Colorful Patios. Picture Gallery. Cozy rooms with marine and mountain views, each with bath. Rates from $2.00 single and up and $4.00 double and up. Quiet, restful atmosphere. Beautiful dining room and Coffee Shop, excellent cuisine, good service, reasonable prices. Write for folder.

El Mirasol HOTEL & VILLAS

Five-acre estate in downtown area—near bus and car lines. Moderate rates. One block from Christian Science Church. Albert D. Caldwell, Res. Mgr.

SANTA BARBARA

## Arizona

TUCSON "The Sunshine City"

PIONEER HOTEL

FIREPROOF

Steam Heated, Air Cooled. 250 rooms of solid comfort. Roof Garden. Sun Deck. Rates from $2.00 per day single, and $3.00 double.

## Oregon

Hotel Benson

PORTLAND, OREGON

Catering to the exacting requirements of the discriminating.

## Canada

DOMINION HOTEL

Excellent Accommodation
Courteous Service
Moderate Rates

Near Christian Science Church
Free Bus
Wm. J. Clark, Mgr.
VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

## Greater Boston

"JUST A LITTLE DIFFERENT"

NO LIQUOR

2.75 UP SINGLE with Bath

Hotel Hemenway

Hemenway St. at Westland Ave.

Located 1½ blocks from The Christian Science Mother Church

Monitor-advertised for 27 years

Free Parking

Make this your BOSTON address

Hotel Gardner

All cheerful, outside rooms. Rates lower than you expect. Directly opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society. Delicious food at moderate menu.

HOTEL LENOX BOSTON

Famous for fine food and comfortable, homelike rooms at reasonable rates

Near The Christian Science Mother Church and convenient to everything in Boston worth seeing or doing

Handy to All Railroad Stations

EXETER and BOYLSTON STREETS

Hotel Braemore BOSTON

466 COMMONWEALTH AVE.

Smart RESIDENTIAL and TRANSIENT HOTEL

Howard Burnham, Mgr.

15 Minute Walk to The Christian Science Mother Church

HOTEL PURITAN

Modern Distinguished Management

Easily Accessible to The Christian Science Mother Church. Free Automobile Parking. Singles from $3.00. Doubles from $5.50.

180 COMMONWEALTH AVE. BOSTON

2 Minutes From Back Bay R. R. Station

COPLEY SQUARE HOTEL

HUNTINGTON AVE at EXETER ST. Boston

RATES from $2.75 with Private Bath

POPULAR PRICED DINING ROOM

5 MINUTES' WALK FROM THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MOTHER CHURCH

HOTEL VENDOME

Commonwealth Avenue at Dartmouth Street

Here the charm of the old combines with the luxury of modern living. A short walk from The Christian Science Mother Church.

BOSTON

MORE THAN 10,000 READERS of The Christian Science Monitor have been guests of the

HOTEL KENMORE

10 minutes' walk from The Christian Science Mother Church

SINGLE $3.85 DOUBLE $5.50

All Rooms with Bath

2 Air-Conditioned Dining Rooms

EDWARD B. BELL, Asst. Mgr.

HOTEL MINERVA

214 Huntington Avenue, Boston
Opp. The Christian Science Mother Church

A convenient place to stop when in Boston

Single with Bath $2.50 to $3.00

Double with Bath $3.50 to $5.00

30th Year Monitor Advertising

HARRY C. DEMESTER, Mgr.

## United States

THREE GREAT NAMES

HOST TO AMERICA'S TRAVELING MILLIONS

3000 Rooms in the World's Busiest Cities

If wartime business brings you to New York or Washington, D. C., write for our Victory Man's preferred service card.

NEW YORK'S LINCOLN HOTEL
44th To 45th St. at 8th Ave.
JOHN L. MORGAN, General Manager
Famous Green Room

NEW YORK'S EDISON HOTEL
46th To 47th St. at B'way
HUGH J. CONROY, Manager
Famous Blue Room

WASHINGTON'S ROOSEVELT HOTEL
16th St. at V & W
Famous Victory Room

All Under Ownership Management
MARIA KRAMER, President

Every Room with Private Bath
Air-Cooled Restaurants

THREE GREAT HOTELS

## Vermont

ROLLING ACRES, Pittsford, Vt.

Accommodations for few guests. 22 acres, vegetable gardens, fresh eggs, milk. Tempting home cooked meals. Large, airy bedrooms with private bath or hot and cold water. Listed by Duncan Hines. Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Ward.

## Chicago

ALLERTON HOTEL

1000 Outside Rooms

is the choice of people who desire quiet, comfortable hotel accommodations in Chicago, . . . located away from all "loop" noise, yet within walking distance to business and shopping sections . . . transportation passes the building . . . 15 general hotel floors and 2 floors reserved for women . . . ample parking space and convenient garage and parking lot . . . Dining Room, Cafeteria and Shops in the building

Rates: Single $2.00, Double $3.00 up

701 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago

HARDING HOTEL MANAGEMENT

BELAIR HOTEL

1½ blocks from Second Church. 300 immaculately kept rooms with private tub or shower. Single $1.50-$2. Double $2.50-$3. Also attractive residential rates.

Value far in excess of room rates

CHICAGO

## Michigan

DETROIT LELAND HOTEL

All Large Outside Rooms with Private Bath from $2.75

Reasonable Rates

We are located right downtown, convenient to all central activities

Coffee shop serving home-cooked food

FAIRBAIRN HOTEL

John R. at Columbia, Detroit

## Connecticut

An Inn of Distinction catering to a Selected Clientele throughout the year . . . 42 minutes from New York. Brochure on Request.

EDWARD CLINTON FORD—Gen. Mgr.

Formerly Managing Director, The Plaza, N. Y., and The Copley-Plaza, Boston

KENT HOUSE

GREENWICH, CONN.

## Rhode Island

OCEAN HOUSE

Watch Hill, Rhode Island

Safely sheltered behind Block Island on Long Island Sound. Beautiful Private Beach. Famous for Food.

Restricted Clientele · American Plan

Rates from $6.50

SPECIAL EARLY SEASON RATES IN JULY

Write for reservations or phone New York Office MO-hawk 4-1414

## Kentucky

the LOUISVILLE'S Finest and Finest

BROWN HOTEL

Truly one of America's great hotels. Four restaurants that are famous all over the South. Seven Hundred rooms. Spotless cleanliness — real Southern courtesy. "Just ask your Louisville friends." Single rooms from $3.50 — double rooms from $5.50.

Harold E. Harter, Manager

THE Henry Clay HOTEL

When visiting friends or relations at Fort Knox, make the newly furnished Henry Clay Hotel your home. Swimming pool free to guests. Rooms, $2 up.

THIRD and CHESTNUT STS. In the Heart of the City

LOUISVILLE, KY.

*Managers of hotels advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your patronage.*

## New York City

ROGER SMITH HOTELS

The Name that assures you COURTESY, COMFORT, ECONOMY

Roger Smith Hotel • WASHINGTON, D. C. • Single $3, Double $4
Roger Smith Hotel • STAMFORD, CONN. • Single $3, Double $5
Roger Smith Hotel • WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. • Single $3, Double $5
Roger Smith Hotel • NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J. • Single $3, Double $5
Roger Smith Hotel • HOLYOKE, MASS. • Single $2.50, Double $4

IN NEW YORK CITY

WINTHROP HOTEL, 47th St. & Lexington Ave. Single $3, Double $5
WENTWORTH HOTEL, 59 West 46th St. Single $2.25, Double $3.75
PARK CRESCENT HOTEL, 87th St. & Riverside Dr. Single $2.75, Double $4

LUNCHEON from 50¢ · DINNER from 75¢

Overnight Kits containing all necessities provided FREE

Room Rates Quoted include Private Bath — Lower Rates without Bath

NEW YORK'S FAVORED HOTEL . . . famous for its Continental Breakfast

at no extra cost — served to guest's room, piping hot, awaiting you when you awaken. Live in this new skyscraper hotel, overlooking Central Park. Convenient to the theatres, Fifth Avenue shops and Radio City. All rooms have private bath and radio. Rates from $3 Single or $5 Double includes Continental Breakfast.

Write directly to the Hotel for latest brochure CSM or inquire, Ask Mr. Foster. Copley-Plaza Hotel—RE 2-8400

BARBIZON-PLAZA

58th ST. AT 6th AVENUE · NEW YORK

IN MIDTOWN NEW YORK

Single room $2 with bath

DOUBLE WITH BATH, $3

At Hotel Tudor, only 2 blocks east of Grand Central Station in the midst of private parks and beautiful gardens • 600 charming, restful rooms, each with tub and shower bath.

* * *

Also weekly and monthly rates. Air-conditioned Restaurant. Luncheon from 50c • Dinner from 70c

Guy P. Seeley, Manager

HOTEL Tudor IN BEAUTIFUL TUDOR CITY 304 EAST 42nd STREET · NEW YORK

HOTEL GREAT NORTHERN

Conveniently located in midtown New York and close to Second Church. Radio City nearby. Quiet, restful atmosphere. Large, comfortable and attractive ROOM and BATH from $2.75

AAA Hotel. Our 111 West 56th Street entrance adjoins garage

118 WEST 57TH ST., NEW YORK CITY

ROSOFF'S HOTEL AND RESTAURANT

147 W. 43 ST. at Times Square

Homelike! Theatre and shopping center! Room with bath: single from $2.50 — Double from $3.50. Special weekly or monthly rates. Restaurant, reasonable prices.

Bryant 9-5400

NEW YORK'S FAVORED HOTEL

BEDFORD

40 West 40th Street

Single $2.50 Double $3.50

Write for booklet

## New York State

EDDY FARM HOTEL

SPARROWBUSH, N. Y.

Main Line Erie R. R.

Golf (2 courses), tennis, riding, bathing. Dancing. Restricted. Folder. J. C. Patterson

IN BUFFALO·N.Y.

Rooms with private bath

SINGLE from $2.50
DOUBLE from $4.00

Arthur E. Buddenhagen, Manager

HOTEL TOURAINE

Delaware Avenue at Johnson Park

HOTEL MAHOPAC

Only 70 Miles Out. R. R. Station at door. Golf. Tennis. All water sports. Orchestra. Dancing. Recreation Room. Bridge. Host. Delightful Dinners. Marine Deck.

SELECT CLIENTELE

LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y. TEL. MAHOPAC 400

## Washington, D. C.

MEN & WOMEN like the no tipping policy here at The Dodge. They also enjoy the convenient location, the comfortable accommodations, and the quiet, refined atmosphere.

The DODGE HOTEL

Single from $2.50
Double from $4
At the Capitol Plaza

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Henry B. Williams, Mgr.

## Virginia

Beachome

Modern exclusive apartment hotel completely furnished. Available by day, week, month or season. L. T. Rowland—Resident Mgr.

VIRGINIA BEACH·VA.

## Texas

WHITE-PLAZA HOTELS

DALLAS
SAN ANTONIO
CORPUS CHRISTI

TACK WHITE OPERATOR

## Louisiana

HOTEL ROOSEVELT

HAYM THOMAS, Executive Vice President

## New Jersey

The ESSEX & SUSSEX

Not far and you don't need a car!

BE COOL AND CAREFREE

90 minutes from New York. Frequent trains. Convenient to home and business. Complete facilities for entertainment and recreation. Private beach, boardwalk, golf, tennis, riding. Restricted. Booklet.

C. S. KROM, Mgr. Tel. Spring Lake 900. New York Offices: 11 West 42nd St. BRyant 9-6347.

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.

You'll Enjoy A VACATION at

Surf and sun bathing; varied boardwalk activities; finest fishing; other sports and amusements. Furnished apartments and cottages; splendid hotel accommodations.

Write for FREE Booklet

PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT
Room 74, City Hall

COOL CAPE MAY

THE ASBURY CARLTON

ASBURY PARK, N. J.
5th Avenue, at the Beach

A refined popular-priced ocean-front hotel. Fireproof. Modern. Every room with private lavatory or bath. Elevator. Music.

AMERICAN or EUROPEAN PLAN

Booklet & Rates
H. S. Jackson, Manager

OPEN ALL YEAR

## New York State

To enjoy leisure and independence during your visit in New York, accept the hospitality of

The BARCLAY

111 East 48th St., New York City
George W. Lindholm, Manager

A short walk from Grand Central

Single Rooms from $6
Double Rooms from $8
2 Room Suites from $12

## Atlantic City, N. J.

Summer Is Better At The Shelburne

Bathing beach and Boardwalk, cool, spacious rooms, ocean-view decks, friendliest of service. Orchestra.

FAMOUS SHELBURNE GRILL and LOUNGE

European Plan — from $6.50 single, $9 double.

Paul Arzenwalde, Mgr.

THE Shelburne ATLANTIC CITY

## Pennsylvania

SPRING INTO ACTION At P. M.

Name your fun, and you can have it at cool, mountain-high Pocono Manor. Swimming, golf, tennis, riding and many other out and indoor activities. The food is farm fresh. You'll enjoy the friendly atmosphere

The POCONO MANOR

HERMAN V. YEAGER, General Manager
POCONO MANOR, PA.

See Also

Hotel and Resort Advertising

Every Tuesday

# Travel

See ROCKEFELLER CENTER in New York

View of Hudson River and New Jersey from the top deck of Observation Roof

★ GUIDED TOURS and OBSERVATION ROOFS

You haven't seen New York until you've seen Rockefeller Center; and you haven't seen Rockefeller Center until you've taken the Guided Tour, including all points of interest and the inspiring 50-mile view from the 70 story RCA Observation Roof.

Complete Guided Tour, including Observation Roof, $1.10
Observation Roof only- 50¢

Inquire Information desk or write Rockefeller Center Observation Roofs, R. C. A. Building, New York City

IN FRIENDLY CANADA

Write, call or telephone for information on Canadian resorts, hotels, and sports.

CANADIAN NATIONAL

Offices in principal U. S. cities

# The Home Forum

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
BOSTON

## From My Library Walls

ONE OF THE compensations I find in this world cataclysm is that conditions force me to appreciate as never before the blessed escape offered by retreating within the sanctuary of my memories, and living over again experiences which years ago brought me happiness. Life, this last quarter century, has set for most of us so swift a pace that we have been prone to let events of the present crowd out the continuing enjoyment of events of the past.

As if subconsciously preparing myself for this situation, I have, during all these years, made a practice of framing together photographs and autographed letters which have come to me through some interesting experience with some interesting person. As a result, my library wall is covered with such reminders and yet, I am ashamed to say, it is only since the world went mad that I have found myself turning to them more and more frequently for the happy reminders which they afford. The returns for doing this have proved so rich in my own experience that I venture to share them with you.

* * *

For instance, as I write these words, my eye chances on a frame containing an autographed photograph of Austin Dobson, together with a letter and a hand-written verse which, so far as I know, has never been published. I wonder how many of the present generation ever read any one of Dobson's charming *ballades, chants royaux, rondeaux, triolets,* or *villanelles,* those fascinating though obsolete forms which he re-introduced into England from France, and interpreted so charmingly because of his Gallic inheritance from his French grandmother. Not to have done so is a distinct personal loss.

The picture, the letter, and the unpublished verse recall to me an afternoon in London when Austin Dobson and Dr. Richard Garnett were taking tea with my family and me at my hotel. Lying on a table were two large quarto volumes of Don Quixote in French, magnificently printed in Paris in 1863, and containing the splendid illustrations by Gustave Doré. I had picked the volumes up on one of the bookstalls on the Quai Voltaire, in Paris. Dobson and Garnett were both tremendously interested in the books, which they examined at length. Then Dobson looked up and said: "This edition is absolutely perfect."

* * *

I disagreed, smiling. "No; it still requires your 'Ode to Don Quixote,' written on the flyleaf."

Dobson laughed. "That is a defect which is easily remedied," he replied. "Send the volume to me at Ealing, and I shall be glad to insert the Ode."

When the book was returned to me, the lines appeared more striking than they could ever have been in print. Read them, and apply them to the present!

"Behind thy pasteboard, on thy battered hack
Thy lean cheek striped with plaster to and fro,
Thy long spear levelled at the unknown foe,
And doubtful Sancho trudging at thy back,
Thou wert a figure strange enough, good lack!
To make wiseacredom, both high and low,
Rub purblind eyes, and (having watched thee go)
Dispatch its Dogberrys upon thy track:
Alas! poor Knight! Alas! poor soul possest!
Yet would today when Courtesy grows chill,
And life's fine loyalties are turned to jest
Some fire of thine might burn within us still!
Ah, would but one might lay his lance in rest,
And charge in earnest . . . were it but a mill!"

A note of apology accompanied the volume. "When I copied the Ode on the flyleaf," the poet wrote, "it looked so lost on the page that I ventured to add the poem I composed for the tercentenary. I hope you won't mind."

And so this volume was further enriched by the splendid tribute, paid to Cervantes by the English poet. It was not difficult to overlook the liberty for which Dobson apologized!

* * *

A curious thing about Dobson's manuscripts is that the handwriting in his text is entirely different from his signature. His method of composing was most unusual, as he planned everything out mentally before he transcribed it on paper. "When I take my pen," he once told me, "it is simply to copy out lines which I can see clearly, even to the interlinear corrections."

But, to go back to that afternoon at my London hotel. As a special privilege my young son, then eleven years old, was permitted to be present. At one time Dr. Garnett took the child in his lap, and said to him: "Never forget this meeting you have had today with Austin Dobson. It is he who should have been Poet Laureate instead of Alfred Austin, whose appointment by Salisbury was a major mistake."

* * *

Perhaps half-an-hour later, I discovered that the boy was engaged in conversation with Austin Dobson, and I overheard the poet say to him: "My boy, never forget that you have met today a very great man. As your father has told you, Dr. Garnett is the Keeper of the Printed Books in the British Museum. His memory is prodigious; it is said that, if the British Museum were to burn down, he could write out the titles of every book in that vast collection."

Dr. Garnett was the first to leave. Later I thanked Dobson for what he had said to my son.

"I meant it, every word," he declared; "in fact, I have just written a tribute to Richard Garnett which has not been published. May I send you a copy?"

These are the lines, framed with the photograph, written out in Dobson's formal stereotyped hand, so clear as almost to resemble engraving, and signed by his natural hand, which is the easy flowing style of a normal penman.

"Of him we may say justly—Here was one
Who knew of most things more than any other;—
Who loved all Learning underneath the sun,
And looked on every Learner as a brother.

"Nor was this all. For those who knew him, knew,
However far his lore's domain extended,
It held its quiet 'Poet's Corner' too,
Where Mirth and Song and Irony were blended."

While I have been recalling all this, and sharing it with you, I have escaped from the raucous headlines of my morning newspaper; and perhaps, by so doing, have the better equipped myself to meet the stern realities I am bound to recognize.

WILLIAM DANA ORCUTT

## *Things and Things*

Comfortable things
Are hens after grain,
And a good dry place
In a patter of rain,
The hiss of fire,
A kettle's steam,
And a hand to touch
As you wake from a dream.

And joyful things
Are a swallow's flight,
An unlooked-for moon
At the door of night,
Two kittens at play
And a wet sun appearing
Like a stag from the woods
When the sky is clearing.

ELIZABETH COATSWORTH

The
Christian Science
Periodicals

*Established by*
Mary Baker Eddy
*Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science*

The Christian Science periodicals are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

**Christian Science Sentinel**
"Intended to hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" ("The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" by Mary Baker Eddy). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing and special information regarding the Christian Science movement. Published weekly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; three months, 88c; single copy, 10c.

**The Christian Science Journal**
"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, and Nurses. Published monthly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; single copy, 35c.

**Christian Science Quarterly**
Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at the Sunday services in all Christian Science churches throughout the world. Printed in eight languages—in English; and in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Spanish, or Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price for one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, grade one and a half, published monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

**The Herald of Christian Science**
"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing. German or French editions issued monthly. Price for each edition, single copy, 20c; one year, $2.00. Scandinavian, Dutch, or Braille editions issued quarterly. Price for each edition, single copy, 25c; one year, $1.00.

**The Christian Science Monitor**
"To spread undivided the Science that operates unspent" (Miscellany, 353). A daily newspaper for all the family. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c.

*These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct. Use coupon for the Special Introductory Offer, $1.*

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Please send me your Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal, for which I enclose $1.
Name .....
Street .....
City .....
State .....
CSP-6

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"PORTRAIT OF A YOUNG LADY": *A Painting by Piero Pollaiuolo*

PIERO POLLAIUOLO (1443-1496) was the youngest brother of the more eminent Florentine painter, Antonio Pollaiuolo. The brothers worked in collaboration, though Piero was greatly overshadowed by the mastery of Antonio.

There are several portraits extant of young women painted by Piero. This portrait (from the Hersloff Collection in East Orange, New Jersey) faces right, while the others are painted in left profile. However, all the portraits have clearly defined contours, elegantly detailed headdresses and jewels, and floral patterned gowns. The Pollainoli had been trained as goldsmiths and they were well drilled in the precise manipulation of design. They carried that precision into their painting. Piero helped to establish a sort of standard of early Florentine portraiture in which realism and decoration combine.

D. A.

## *The Transient*

You were mistaken, my good friend,
In thinking that my chimney's end
Was a shelter from the coming storm.
The flue was smoky, the ashes warm,
And your gay gold coat was a sorry sight
When you crawled out on my hearth last night.

A flower-box seemed a fitting thing
To offer for your recovering,
And you wrapped your sooty legs around
A pansy stalk that they had found,
And promptly claimed a squatter's right
To settle down and spend the night.

And lest you rue a roofless bed
With the thunder crashing overhead,
The box was moved to a sheltered spot;
And your later safety was not forgot,
For I tiptoed out in the lonely night
To see if your legs were clinging tight.

Now that the day has broken clear,
I find that you're no longer here.
As the sun climbs high and the cuckoo sings,
You are somewhere testing your rested wings,
While I who stand here have simply been
A cog in the wheel of your machine.

And I give whatever thanks are due
To our common source, that a thing like you
Could find a use for a thing like me.
I'm glad that a man could serve a bee.

SILENCE BUCK BELLOWS

## Dividends of Reading

THE FUNCTIONAL RESULTS of a piece of writing depend upon what it does to the immediate reader and what that reader does in return. Reading is a copartnership between the writer and the reader, from which each reaps dividends in proportion to his invested capital. John Burroughs affirms that a poetic experience is a joint activity of the poet who writes and of the poet who reads. — From ROLLO LAVERNE LYMAN'S Introduction to "Forty-four Essays," by CHRISTOPHER MORLEY. (New York: Harcourt, Brace.)

## Our Prosaic Pioneers

THE FIRST WHITE Americans had the greatest opportunity since Adam's for the naming of new and beautiful creations . . . but fancy did not follow them across the water. They were as heavy tongued as they were heavy handed.

In the marshes by their huts, before the first peepers piped, bold emerald spearheads in companies thrust through the mold, pointing at the April sun. The quick fertility of the New England Spring was in these robust barbarians that tore upward through the forest carpet, and when the scarlet buds on the swamp maples flecked the black pools with crimson, they had become trumpets shouting green strident laughter at the pale skies. They called them skunk cabbages! As a royal palm looks like a feather duster so these lush scrolls may have looked like cabbages, and their crushed leaves had the raucous smell of musk; yet a thousand sonnets died in the misnomer. . . .

On the moist wood slopes where shrubbery blossoms are out but the trees are still severe, ten thousand tongues like pointed beads of spotted snakes make a soft footway where the April wanderer can step without frightening the shy arriving birds. Tiny rockets bursting into gold on the downward curve hang in hundreds above the leaves. When the wind blows, the bed flares into brilliance, but on the lull each pointed bell droops on its stem. To this delicate blend of strangeness and beauty they gave a name—dog-tooth violet! . . .

The best of May is native, a shrub that knows the unities, a modest tree that seeks the light and screens the inner woodlands with ordered clusters of leafy candelabra, from the oak branch to the meadow turf. In May, in four-pointed flame, from green to white to tip of rose, its flowery candles are lit, and not even the rhododendron clusters hung over Allegheny torrents excel the lucid blossoms of the dogwood. If they had named this flower from the white-tailed deer the poets might have forgiven them.

This is only the beginning of the indictment. When flowery wisps began to spray upward in the wilderness they noticed that the fish were running up the rivers and named the fringed exquisite, shad bush. The finest of our native hardwoods, that rises like a sequoia with widespread arms upholding in Spring a multitude of tulip blossoms (see Poe's too little known description in "The Domain of Arnheim"), they called a poplar —least interesting of European trees. . . . The catbird we forgive them; that was inevitable, but with the name of milkweed they banned from poetry a lovely plant, and a brave flower in August was killed for literature when Joe-Pye gave it a name. June in all the Appalachian country from the foothills to the west slopes is laurel month, but laurel is our later addition; the settlers called it ivy, for apparently a vine and a shrub were all one to them. To be sure it is not laurel either, but Greece is far away. — From "American Estimates," by HENRY S. CANBY. (New York: Harcourt, Brace.)

## "The faithful of the land"

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

WHEN THE PSALMIST realized clearly God's loving omniscience, his exalted spiritual mood found expression in the words (Psalms 101:6), "Mine eyes shall be upon the faithful of the land, that they may dwell with me: he that walketh in a perfect way, he shall serve me."

Who are the faithful, and what inspires their devotion? To be faithful is to be trustworthy, alert, and to act always in accord with one's highest understanding of right. And how greatly inspired and strengthened are the faithful ones who truly understand God and man's eternal relationship to Him as son and heir of all good! They wisely avoid the pitfall of self-esteem, self-pity, or a false fealty, and thus are spared the distress of barren endeavor. Sincerity, steadfastness in good, and native ability are sure to be recognized, rewarded, and accorded the right of way to broader fields of service.

Earnest students of the Bible love to ponder the spiritual meaning of Jesus' parables and their practical application in human experience. The familiar parable of the talents, recorded in the Gospel of Matthew, has encouraged many to press on in spite of varied human hindrances. This lesson of faithfulness and its reward is portrayed by the obedient servants who put to good use the talents given them by their master. "But he that had received one went and digged in the earth, and hid his lord's money" (Matthew 25:18). When their master returned, the faithful servants were commended by him for their good work, and were assured of greater fruits and dominion. But the unfaithful one was sternly rebuked and deprived of the one talent which had been given him.

Christian Science teaches that selfishness, self-pity, and resentment are errors of belief which Truth destroys. These obnoxious traits, which claim to limit one's usefulness, are unreal and are no part of the real man's consciousness. They are elements of the so-called mortal mind, the supposititious opposite of the one real, infinite Mind, God. Since God is also divine, ever-present Love, He withholds no good from His children. Unselfed love, true self-knowledge, and undimmed spirituality belong to the real man, who reflects God.

Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, writes on page 418 of her textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures": "Stick to the truth of being in contradistinction to the error that life, substance, or intelligence can be in matter. Plead with an honest conviction of truth and a clear perception of the unchanging, unerring, and certain effect of divine Science. Then, if your fidelity is half equal to the truth of your plea, you will heal the sick." How important it is to understand and hold firmly to the truth of being! For then one is able to help oneself and to inspire with hope others who seek release from suffering.

God is eternal, ever-present good. There is no other power. God, infinite Spirit, is the Life, substance, and intelligence of all that truly exists. What are called matter and its discords are false, mortal beliefs, which cannot touch the perfection of God and His idea, man. Strength, health, intelligence, purity, joy, and abundance of all good are as naturally expressed by spiritual man as is warmth associated with the rays of the sun. The dismal evidences of disease, lack, grief, and general unrighteousness are illusions, which disappear when spiritual truth is steadfastly retained in thought.

Those who are faithful in their relationships find joy in the knowledge that Love's recompense of spiritual affection and sweet remembrance is sure. They learn slowly perhaps but inevitably that true happiness and contentment are spiritual and independent of persons, places, and things. The conscientious employer and employee who strive to exemplify man's unity with God renounce the desire for personal acclaim or retaliation. They realize that all right activity, whether humble or spectacular, is bringing to human view the actual reign of universal harmony.

And how surely Love's benediction (Matthew 25:21), "Well done, thou good and faithful servant," rests upon and comforts those individuals who dutifully uncover error and fearlessly meet the apparent rage of the frustrated carnal mind! Vicious misrepresentation, stupidity, or selfish grievances are utterly powerless to harm the one who constantly relies upon God for wisdom, courage, and grace. Such a one is strengthened by the knowledge that Mind's perfect ideas unfold the plan of action which will bring the greatest good to the greatest number. And what of those who love the righteous liberties bestowed upon them by a benign government and are laboring and fighting to preserve them? How positively and confidently they can rely upon divine Love to protect them from every seemingly proximate or unforeseen danger, and to guide them unerringly throughout their faithful service!

Mrs. Eddy's words admonish and reassure all, where she says (Miscellaneous Writings, p. 158), "Let us be faithful and obedient, and God will do the rest." The reward for faithfulness and obedience is sure. Spiritual understanding and calm expectancy of good will hasten the blessing. The Scriptural promise reads (Isaiah 46:9, 13): "For I am God, and there is none else. . . . I bring near my righteousness; it shall not be far off, and my salvation shall not tarry."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Italian]

## "I fedeli del paese"

Traduzione dell'articolo sulla Scienza Cristiana pubblicato in inglese su questa pagina

QUANDO IL SALMISTA si rese conto chiaramente dell'amorevole onniscienza di Dio, il suo elevato stato d'animo spirituale si espresse nelle parole (Salmi 101:6): "Avrò gli occhi sui fedeli del paese perchè dimorino meco; chi cammina per la via dell'integrità, quello sarà mio servitore".

Chi sono i fedeli e che cosa ispira la loro devozione? Essere fedeli significa essere degni di fiducia, vigilanti, ed agire sempre in armonia colla propria più alta comprensione del giusto. E quanto sono grandemente ispirati e fortificati quei fedeli che veramente comprendono Dio e l'eterna relazione dell'uomo con Lui, come figlio ed erede di ogni bene! Essi evitano saggiamente il trabocchetto della buona opinione di sè, della compassione di sè od una falsa fedeltà, e così evitano la tribolazione dello sforzo sterile. La sincerità, la fermezza nel bene e l'abilità innata saranno certamente riconosciute, premiate, e sarà concesso loro il libero passaggio a più vaste sfere di servizio.

Gli studiosi seri della Bibbia amano di meditare sul significato spirituale delle parabole di Gesù e sulla loro applicazione pratica nell'esperienza umana. La nota parabola dei talenti, riportata nell'Evangelo di Matteo, ha incoraggiato molti a procedere a dispetto di vari ostacoli umani. Questa lezione di fedeltà e della sua ricompensa è rappresentata dai servitori obbedienti che fecero buon uso dei talenti dati loro dal padrone. "Ma colui che ne avea ricevuto uno, andò e, fatta una buca in terra, vi nascose il denaro del suo padrone" (Matteo 25:18). Quando il loro padrone ritornò, i servitori fedeli furono lodati per il loro buon lavoro, e maggiori frutti e dominio vennero assicurati a loro. Ma il servitore infingardo fu rimproverato severamente e privato dell'unico talento che gli era stato dato.

La Scienza Cristiana insegna che l'egoismo, la pietà di sè stessi ed il risentimento sono errori della credenza che la Verità distrugge. Queste caratteristiche ripugnanti, che pretendono limitare la propria utilità, sono irreali e non sono parte della vera consapevolezza dell'uomo. Sono elementi della cosiddetta mente mortale, il supposto contrario dell'unica Mente reale, infinita, Dio. Poichè Iddio è anche divino, sempre presente Amore, Egli non trattiene alcun bene dai Suoi figliuoli. Amore dimentico di sè, vera conoscenza di sè stessi e spiritualità non offuscata appartengono all'uomo reale che riflette Dio.

Mary Baker Eddy, la Scopritrice e Fondatrice della Scienza Cristiana, scrive a pagina 418 del suo libro di testo, *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures:* "Attenetevi alla verità dell'essere in opposizione all'errore che la vita, la sostanza o l'intelligenza possano essere nella materia. Sostenete con convinzione onesta della verità, ed una chiara percezione dell'immutabile, infallibile e certo risultato della Scienza divina. Allora, se la vostra fedeltà corrisponde anche alla metà della verità del vostro appello, voi sanerete gl'infermi". Quant'è importante di comprendere e di attenersi fermamente alla verità dell'essere! Poichè allora si è capaci di aiutare sè stessi e d'infondere speranza negli altri che cercano liberazione dalla sofferenza.

Iddio è eterno, sempre presente bene. Non esiste altro potere. Dio, Spirito infinito, è la Vita, sostanza ed intelligenza di tutto ciò che veramente esiste. Ciò che si chiama materia e le sue discordie sono credenze false, mortali, che non possono toccare la perfezione di Dio e la Sua idea, l'uomo. La forza, la salute, l'intelligenza, la purezza, l'allegrezza, l'abbondanza di ogni bene sono altrettanto naturalmente espresse dall'uomo spirituale quanto il calore è associato ai raggi solari. Le evidenze tragiche di malattia, scarsità, dolore e ingiustizia generale sono illusioni, che spariscono qualora la verità spirituale venga fermamente ritenuta nel pensiero.

Coloro che sono fedeli nelle loro relazioni trovano contentezza nella conoscenza che la ricompensa di affetto spirituale e la dolce rimembranza concessa dall'Amore è certa. Imparano lentamente forse, ma inevitabilmente, che la vera felicità e contentezza sono spirituali ed indipendenti da persone, luoghi e cose. L'industriale e l'impiegato coscienziosi che si sforzano di esemplificare l'unità dell'uomo con Dio, rinunciano al desiderio di applauso o vendetta personale. Si rendono conto che tutta l'attività giusta, sia umile che spettacolosa, sta presentando alla vista umana il regno attuale dell'armonia universale.

E con quanta certezza la benedizione dell'Amore (Matteo 25:21), "Va bene, buono e fedel servitore", riposa sopra e conforta quegl'individui che doverosamente scoprono l'errore e impavidi fanno fronte alla furia apparente della mente carnale delusa! La calunnia maligna, la stupidità od i rammarichi egoisti sono del tutto impotenti a danneggiare colui che dipende costantemente da Dio per saggezza, coraggio e grazia. Quel tale è fortificato dalla conoscenza che le idee perfette della Mente svelano il piano d'azione che recherà il sommo bene al più grande numero. E che dire di quelli che amano le giuste libertà concesse loro da un governo benigno e lavorano e lottano per conservarle? Con quanta confidenza positiva possono essi confidare nell'Amore divino per proteggerli da ogni pericolo apparentemente imminente od imprevisto, e per guidarli infallibilmente durante tutto il loro servizio fedele!

Le parole di Mrs. Eddy ammoniscono e rassicurano tutti, dove essa dice (*Miscellaneous Writings*, pag. 158): "Siamo noi fedeli ed obbedienti, e Dio farà il resto". La ricompensa della fedeltà e dell'obbedienza è certa. La comprensione spirituale e l'aspettativa calma del bene affretteranno la benedizione. La promessa scritturale dice (Isaia 46:9, 13): "Perchè Io son Dio, e non ve n'è alcun altro. . . . Io faccio avvicinare la mia giustizia; essa non è lungi, e la mia salvezza non tarderà".

Per informazioni sulle pubblicazioni in lingua italiana concernenti la Scienza Cristiana rivolgersi per iscritto a questo indirizzo: "Società Editrice della Scienza Cristiana" (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

SCIENCE
AND
HEALTH
with
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, blue or brown cloth, stained edges ..... $2.00
Library Edition, black cloth only, marbled edges 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown semiflexible morocco leather, gilt edges ..... 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, black only, gilt edges .... 4.00
Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown morocco leather, Oxford India Bible paper, gilt edges ... 5.00
De Luxe Edition, black, blue, or brown levant morocco, special Bible paper, wide margins, gilt edges 6.00
Cleartype Edition, large type, black cloth only, gilt edges ..... 7.00
Thumb-Indexed Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown morocco leather, gilt edges ..... 7.50
Readers' Edition, large type, black levant morocco only, gilt edges .... 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, interpointed, 5 vols..... 12.50

FRENCH OR GERMAN TRANSLATIONS

Cloth editions only, black only, marbled edges, each $2.50

This textbook, as well as other writings by Mrs. Eddy, may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or will be sent postpaid to any address on receipt of remittance payable to:

HUBSON C. BURR
*Publishers' Agent*
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.
Catalogue will be sent upon request

*Catalogues showing prices in sterling will be sent upon request on application to the Emergency Book Department of The Christian Science Publishing Society, Burwood House, Caxton Street, London, S. W. 1.*

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1942

Second Section



# Intimate Message: Washington

***The Political Trend*** ..... ***By Roscoe Drummond***

A notable accumulation of facts is now coming into view, all of which point to the decline and fall of political isolationism in the United States. It would be deceptive to assume that there will be no reaction away from international co-operation after the war, that there will be no serious pressure to force America to withdraw again from the peace-making after completing the war-making, but there is much evidence that this reaction will not be decisive, that this pressure will not be successful.

The accumulating facts are these:

1. The latest Gallup Poll discloses a remarkable shift of opinion in the rank and file of the Republican voters in every section of the country in favor of full and binding participation by the United States in a new international peace organization—voters whose party and whose political leadership were the consistent opponents of American association in any such organization after the last war.

The poll reveals that in one year Republican popular opinion has climbed rapidly from 44 per cent to 70 per cent in favor of the United States joining some kind of league of nations to preserve the peace. It shows that while Republican opinion is 70 per cent pro-league, the opinion among all voters is 73 per cent pro-league. It shows that every section of the nation is more than 70 per cent pro-league and that the Middle West is more pro-internationalist than the New England and Middle Atlantic states, 76 to 71. Though the pace of this trend is startling, its direction is not a sudden phenomenon. It has been developing for the past five years.

**Old Isolationism Waning**

Dr. George Gallup estimates the significance of his findings as likely to influence the whole future course of American political history, and he states it as his judgment that the isolationist doctrine of the 1920's and 1930's has given way decisively to a great revival of interest in some kind of world league or concert of nations after the war.

2. A second fact of great importance—which, more than a straw in the wind, is rather part of the wind itself, is the timely publication of the Hoover-Gibson book which reveals the former President and the former Ambassador as in complete basic accord with every major policy of international co-operation and postwar reconstruction planning so far outlined by President Roosevelt, Vice-President Wallace and Secretaries Hull and Welles.

Mr. Hoover's main peace aim is Mr. Roosevelt's central peace aim: "To build a world where we can hope to live in peace and security." Their mutual aim is to "build" this world, not to withdraw from it in the hope war won't come again.

Mr. Hoover and Mr. Gibson favor preparing and planning for the future peace now; they repudiate the soporific talk that we better fight the war and forget about the peace until a more convenient time. Now, they say, is the time.

Mr. Hoover and Mr. Gibson recognize that the United States must bear a major part of the burden of salvaging the world, including the present enemies after the war is over and that in shipping, credit and distribution of supplies the governments of the United Nations must take the lead.

**Waiting Period**

Mr. Hoover and Mr. Gibson indorse a radical removal of trade barriers and the achievement of a freer international commerce; they recommend that main reliance be placed upon military air power as the best means of "international action to enforce peace"; they advocate a waiting period after the fighting has ended before the final peace settlement is made, a view which Mr. Welles has lately advanced.

Their book certainly signalizes the anti-isolationist floodtide recorded this week by the Gallup Poll and there can be no doubt that former President Hoover not only reflects the changed views of many non-interventionists but will exercise a persuading influence upon many undecided people. Thus Mr. Hoover not only symbolizes this change but accelerates it.

3. In light of these developments the Willkie-sponsored, pro-participation-in-the-peace amendment to the Republican platform which was adopted by the Republican National Committee in Chicago in April takes on added meaning. It now stands out as a decision of both sound foresight and sound politics.

The Republican National Committee took this unexpected stand, repudiating the voting record of the majority of its party members in Congress and turning distinctly from political isolationism to international co-operationism, because they were convinced that isolationism was no longer a political sales commodity.

The latest findings of the Gallup Poll overwhelmingly support this judgment and the vigorous intellectual leadership which former President Hoover now gives to the peace objectives—and the main peace methods—which the Government is steadily evolving testifies to an America united as never before to win the peace as well as win the war.

This is the most significant political fact in the United States today.

# The Country Speaks: New York

***Dimout Brightens Manhattan*** ..... ***By William H. Stringer***

"Baghdad on the Subway" is a vastly changed place these wartime nights and days. You'd hardly recognize it: you, onetime World's Fair visitor, the thousands of you who came in automobiles to marvel at kaleidoscopic Flushing Meadow. You'll find New York metamorphosed, you weekenders who so often have packed a dinner, show, night club, shopping tour, view from the Empire State Building, and Fifth Avenue bus ride into 48 hours of Gotham.

New York is not the pack-jammed, neon-hued city of strangers it was short months ago. It's a quieter, milder metropolis, with subdued lighting and friendlier talk. The war and the common peril, the blackout and the dimout, the neighborhood get-togethers to plan civilian defense and sell bonds, the rubber and gas rationing, have accomplished a marked metamorphosis.

The antinoise crusaders of the 1930's wouldn't have believed that a blustering world-wide war could have soft-pedaled the decibles on New York streets. But it's true. Fewer private automobiles, less cruising by taxicabs—fewer cabs, in fact—have muted the roar of the pavement until, marvel of marvels, one can sometimes hear the sidewalk footsteps of the crowd.

Great gaps in traffic permit one to cross easily against the lights without resort to open-field running. Because taxicabs are 10 per cent fewer and private vehicles still more scarce, New Yorkers are walking as never before—those who aren't filling the subways with record crowds.

It is the dimout, however, which most startles the person revisiting Manhattan. Mayor La Guardia has called it "miraculous." The Army sharply disagrees if the adjective refers to its effectiveness in reducing skyglow, but when the effect on New York's canyoned streets is considered, "miraculous" is a mild term.

This "City of Light," home of the "Great White Way" and the most concentrated candlepower on earth, has largely obeyed Director Landis's choicely phrased command: "Illumination is required to be extinguished." The neon fishes no longer swim in the Times Square sign. Theater marquees are so dark you have to read the newspapers, instead of glancing up Broadway, to tell what's playing. And, in a few fortuitous spots these nights, you can actually see the stars.

A dark-shadowed Broadway, with only a few blue lights glowing, may sound less glamorous. One is bound to miss, 70 floors skyward atop the RCA Building, the big orange beacon which silently wheeled its shaft about the sky like some mysterious Martian mechanism as one watched the avenues below. Yet there are compensations:

The sidewalk tables are out, and used, at Greenwich Village restaurants. The theaters are playing to full houses wherever the productions are passable. Broadway viewed 57 new plays this year, as against 48 last year. One can always visit the Statue of Liberty, dust the skies with a sidewalk telescope, see the Museums, Grant's Tomb, the Bowery, Chinatown, even if some of the "rubberneck lines have packed away their megaphones.

Possibly the highest wartime compensation is a new friendliness. New York, the lavish entertainer, has opened its heart to the soldiers and sailors of America and of the United Nations. United Service Organizations branches abound where tickets to plays, ball games, "movies," et al., are available. Walk up Fifth Avenue on a June evening and you'll see friendly, laughing uniformed representatives of the U. S. A., Britain, Norway, Canada, the Netherlands—some with partners, some just gazing and gaping.

New Yorkers themselves are getting to know one another better. Apartment dwellers, gathering for warden meetings and defense measures, have finally discovered their next-door neighbors, found them to be likable folk, now speak to them on the street. It's even reported that "block flags" have blossomed out, bearing a star for each resident in the block in the armed forces; and block parties have been run to raise the money for raising the flags.

Still more neighborliness like this may spring up before the war ends—a major achievement in a city where thousands eat their meals alone in restaurants without glancing right or left.

# To Change the Subject:

***Balanced Economy*** ..... ***By Pearl Strachan***

Shipping being what it is these days, we are no longer urged, over the radio, to fill ourselves up with bananas three times a day, though the sponsors still advise us to "enjoy all of the fresh fruits and vegetables." which we are told, contain the rich sources of vitamins and minerals "needed for health in wartime." Contrast this with Guy Reed's gay little book issued by the British Ministry of Information, a treatise heavily weighted with statistics and charmingly illustrated by the Punch artist, Fougasse.

Fruit, according to Mr. Reed, could well be left out of all important cargoes, since "all ordinary fruits contain about 80 per cent water," meaning, "in effect," he explains, that 292 ships and thousands of seamen face all the dangers of the Atlantic "to bring us nothing better than water!"

It is not my intention to question the valuable purpose of the booklet, which is to show how 46,000,000 persons in the British Isles, by individual economies, can add enormously to the accumulated results of the savings, in more guns, more tanks, more ships. It is rather to consider the dangers of an excess of zeal inspired by impressive statistics.

One yard of string, says the booklet, saved weekly by every British person over 14 years of age, would, in a year, provide a length sufficient to stretch round the world 42½ times. While it might not be particularly useful to lasso the earth 42½ times, the saving, theoretically, would make "so much more hemp available" for fire-hose and other products.

Spending an hour a day making something that is usually purchased, concocting soups out of bacon rind and withered cabbage leaves, and learning how to sharpen old razor blades on a tumbler, may be very helpful if done in moderation.

The distribution of all these ideas, however, does require the brake of common sense. The writer has dreary memories of English school children, during World War I, politely refusing a second slice of bread and margarine, because "Daddy's at the front, and this is our part."

If civilians are to be useful in this war they will have to employ their intelligence, above all other means at their disposal. Regardless of the statistical miles of rope or string, a woman who spends half a day untying knots in the string round a cake box or a bundle of pork chops, when she might be making munitions or teaching mathematics to boys whose teacher has gone into the army, is guilty of serious waste.

In speaking of examples of defeat it has become axiomatic to mention France. The French people were the world's experts in economy. I have seen women in French markets spend an entire morning, going from one stall to another, to save an amount totaling less than 10 cents.

The small family hotels of Paris with their minute-lights that went out leaving one in complete darkness, halfway upstairs, and their washbowl faucets which, when fully turned on, permitted little more than one drop of water at a time, were, in peacetime, economical enough to build up, if statistics mean anything, colossal resources for time of war.

But France needed more than economy, more than thrifty citizens untying knots in string. What she needed was stressed in a recent speech by Archibald MacLeish, Librarian of Congress, before American newspapermen, in New York. It was what Americans need most of all today—"the weapons of ideas and words," published in the press of the country and used by the readers throughout the country. As Mr. MacLeish warned, an Axis offensive on the psychological front, is in the making.

While our efforts to save all material for war purposes are useful, we must use enough of our time to obtain the right kind of information and facts to equip us to meet the enemy on the "psychological front." Our potato-shaving and cabbage-stalk soup, and millions of miles of untied string, will be of little value if we neglect to arm ourselves with ideas.

# American Soldiers Surge to World's War Fronts

**Embarkation ports handle largest movement of troops known in quiet, able manner.**

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, July 6—Like water pouring over the edge of a full cup, tens of thousands of American soldiers are streaming from the ports of the United States in a great exodus to foreign soil. In what will become one of the greatest mass movements in all recorded history, countless trained and hardened troopers are filling the cabins, aisles and decks of gray Army transports for the minutely planned and secret trips to distant anti-Axis fronts.

Happy, carefree, sad or homesick depending upon their nature, the troops roll to the embarkation point in a vast flood which swirls around the dock areas in a khaki and seemingly chaotic mass. To look at them, one finds it almost impossible to believe that any organization, no matter how large, could ever succeed in putting them smoothly and quickly aboard the long line of transports roped to the wharves.

But on they go, in long, unbroken lines they tramp single fine up the gangplank with their immediate battle equipment slung to their backs or in their hands, while overhead long-armed and strong-handed cranes endlessly creak and puff as they pile thousands of tons of supplies and heavier items of war matériel into capacious holds.

## Speedier Than 1917

Most accounts agree that today the Army is doing the job of embarking and convoying troops markedly faster than it did during 1917-18, although at that time the German High Command was frankly amazed at the speed and efficiency of American trans-Atlantic transportation.

Night sailing used to give added gayety to the departure of brightly-lighted luxury liners in happier days, but today the darkness—an attempt is made to load and move ships at night—only adds to the uncertain mystery with which the Army purposely surrounds the entire process of embarkation for foreign fronts.

In an attempt to avoid all possible publicity, most troop trains are shunted as far around the port as possible, often lying on sidings until it is dark enough to slip into the heavily-guarded and high-fenced harbor enclosure. If the troops are fortunate, they may proceed almost directly from train to ship, but many trainloads must spend days in what are known as staging areas where they are encamped until the transports are ready to receive them.

All around the men are the vast warehouses, many of them old but an increasing number of them new, which hold the tanks, guns, ammunition, extra uniforms, food, stationery, footwear, and the thousand other items which are indispensable parts of a huge expeditionary force.

## Diminished Gayety

Observers say that at the docks there is less of the gayety which is noticeable on troop trains—perhaps because the sight of the transport and the water gives the soldier his first full realization that he is about to leave his homeland for bitter battles on the other side. But even at portside, however, he generally doesn't know where he is going.

To date only a handful of American soldiers have been lost through enemy action in crossing the water and this record is due not only to the strength and efficiency of convoy protection but also to the rigid care taken to insure that no hint of troop movements leaks out. Once in the staging area, the trooper is isolated so far as possible from the outside world. All mail is carefully checked and censured. Most troopers gladly fall in with such Army precautions, realizing that their own safety and that of their comrades make them imperative.

Persons who have worked closely with the Service of Supply, which must feed the equipment into the embarkation point from all parts of the country, have been staggered by the amount of detail necessary to move even a small convoy. Countless items must be moved by truck, train, barge and ship, and they must all arrive at one point at almost the same moment and without confusion.

Once there, this equipment must move across the docks and into the right ships in a certain order, since certain items have been assigned certain positions in the hold either to insure greater compactness or to have the equipment immediately available in the event that the expedition is really an invasion force. The Army must always go on the assumption that it will be more important to unload in a hurry than it is to load.

But in time—and it's usually a remarkable short one in view of the size of complication of the task—the ships are loaded. Then slowly and as silently as possible the slide out into the broadening waters of the ocean. If they can leave on a foggy night, so much the better.

There are no bands, no fanfare when the boats pull away, yet no boatload of voyagers ever left the shores of the United States which was accompanied by more heartfelt prayers than go with the convoys of young American soldiers. And on the other side they find millions of persons, most of whom dare not speak their feelings because of Axis terror, who are also praying for their safe arrival.

Associated Press

**The AEF Off to the Wars**

**(1) Loaded down with a full pack these United States soldiers surge up the gangplank en route to an undisclosed destination. (2) Lightheartedly they crowd into their transport berths. The War Department recently announced that these troops have arrived safely overseas. (3) To the strum of somebody's guitar. (4) And here the United States Nurses are going aboard, fully equipped. (5) It's goodbye, U. S. A., until this job is polished off. (6) Before embarking, this American soldier pauses to write a note to his folks.**

# Chiang Calls Chinese for All-Out Patriotism to Win Victory

**Need for more equitable distribution of food is emphasized by Chiang—Correction of defects in government on the program.**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CHUNGKING, China — Overlooked in the midst of a difficult military campaign—but providing a key to the spirit which is behind China's resistance in the sixth year of its war with Japan—is a significant speech by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

It was made to a conference of provincial food administrators in Chungking. It was at once a call for corrections of the defects in Chinese administration, and for streamlining the nation's agrarian policy in the task of winning the war.

"We have passed the critical period, he said. "There is no danger that the enemy may destroy us. From now on our strategy and tactics will be designed with a view to co-ordinating operations in China with those of all other fronts and winning a victory that will be as much our allies' as our own. No matter where the enemy strikes he will make no chief gain and whatever local successes he will achieve will have no appreciable effect upon the war situation as a whole. The further he penetrates into our territory the more surely will he be digging his grave there. We shall certainly contrive to retain the initiative in all future military action."

General Chiang then turned to what is generally regarded as China's greatest problem — the necessity for a more equitable distribution of food in order to prevent a further rise of prices which led the Minister of War, Gen. Ho Ying-Chin, to declare before the conference of provincial food administrators that "food is even more important than bullets."

The Generalissimo castigated the selfishness of wealthy land owners in a manner which earned him the gratitude of all those who have to suffer on account of the war.

"This year each must give the state what he can afford," he said, "we have two important tasks; conscription and collection of food. We must tell the landlord this: 'they should not be excluded from conscription.

"At the same time we must examine our government administration. Defects must be improved at once. We must train our personnel with a view to benefitting the public. It is thus that we can acquire the unanimous support of the people. We must pay special attention to an equitable distribution of burden. We must also bear in mind the old saying 'inequality of distribution rather than shortage of goods should worry us.'

"America has loaned us $500,000,000—in United States dollars—without thought of interest and without a time limit, but our own people enter into microscopic calculations when the Government requests them to offer foodstuffs for the purpose of defending their own land, their own property and their own lives. Can we do less for our country and our children than what friendly nations are doing for us?

"The food policy decided on must be enforced in spite of all obstacles put in its way and if the land owners persist in their ignorance of righteousness the Government will not hesitate to wield the rod of law over them."

Referring to recent newspaper criticism of administrative "defects and abuses," the Generalissimo gave the encouraging order, "much value should be attached in the future to all similar expressions of public opinion."

He wound up his speech with the words "there is every ground for confidence regarding the military situation. The chief need for the future lies in a satisfactory solution of the food problem which does not turn upon any question of a lack of food but simply and solely upon ways and means of control and distribution."

## *China Intent on Ending 'Evil in Pacific'*

*By the Associated Press*

Washington, July 10

Chiang Kai-shek, Chinese Generalissimo, told President Roosevelt in a message yesterday that his people realized "the prime necessity of annihilating the forces of evil in the Pacific so as to hasten the day of victory in this global war against aggression."

The message was a response to the President's note of encouragement sent to Chungking on the fifth anniversary of Japan's attack against China.

To Secretary of War Stimson, General Chiang said: "China will not rest until she has fulfilled her part in defense of civilization."

**Message to youth of China urges rigid discipline for responsibilities.**

CHUNGKING, China, July 10 (AP)—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek today sounded a call for new action to the youth of China and strongly condemned "not a few young intellegentsia" who refuse to serve at the front.

In a message to the young people of China delivered on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the founding of the Kuomintang Youth Corps, the Generalissimo exhorted them to "live a rigid, disciplined life and prepare yourselves for the heavy responsibilities."

The Generalissimo appealed to the universities to teach the youth of China to "discipline themselves, be law-abiding, develop an energetic spirit, and a sense of patriotism and national consciousness."

He told the young people that they must "not try to avoid difficulties and evade responsibilities but devote themselves to the task of national salvation."

They should, he added, "revive ancient Chinese virtues and philosophical ideas, be broad in their learning, critical in their attitude, careful in their thinking, clean in their logic, and regular in their deportment."

# Today's Woman

The Christian Science Monitor
Friday, July 10, 1942

## Bulgaria Undernourished, Not Starving, Says Agnes Baird, Now Safely Home

By R. H. Markham
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor, author of "Meet Bulgaria," and a recognized authority on the people and politics of the Balkans

Living conditions have become terribly hard in Bulgaria, according to Miss Agnes Baird, a missionary of the Women's Board of the Congregational Church who has just returned to America from Sofia.

As this reporter met Miss Baird at the South Station, Boston, he was vividly and sadly reminded of how she and her parents had met him in the little town of Samokov, Bulgaria, when he went there to be an educational missionary 30 years ago. The circumstances attending these two meetings were strikingly dissimilar.

In 1912 Bulgaria, which had been freed from Turkish domination a third of a century earlier, seemed to be moving steadily toward complete parliamentary freedom and effective self-government. Its progress had been marked by useful reforms of every sort. Europe also was in the flush of prosperity and of international co-operation; in most countries no visas were required for traveling, in many not even passports.

Now Miss Baird has returned from a subjugated, brutalized, vehemently anti-Semitic Bulgaria, across a wretched, hungry Europe that cowers in fear. It took her five full months to get permission to leave Bulgaria and after arriving in the chief harbor of the United States she had to wait five full days and nights in an over-crowded boat before stepping on the soil of her native land. And she came on the last safe passenger boat connecting the old continent with the new.

"How are the Bulgarians taking the war?" I asked Miss Baird, who is the daughter of American missionaries and a missionary herself has spent most of her life in the turbulent Balkans.

"I think the people are in a kind of daze," she answered thoughtfully, "but a year ago this time they were very happy. During their annual spring festival of 1941, which came after they had received from Hitler parts of Dobrudja, Thrace and Macedonia, they were more jubilant than I have ever seen them before."

**Conditions Now**

"But now?" I asked her.

"Well, I suppose they are learning that nothing is ever given 'na tepsiya' (on a platter)," she replied.

"Do you mean the Bulgarians don't want to go on fighting beside the Nazis?" I asked.

"I don't suppose I ought to attempt to answer questions about military matters," calmly declared the woman who has personally seen more Balkan history than any other American except Miss Elizabeth Clark, her colleague, who is still in Sofia.

"You mustn't think that just because I came direct from Bulgaria I know what has been going on in Bulgaria, Miss Baird explained. "All of us Americans there have really been hostages since December 7. One American business man there was interned and held for many months. Many natives who had been friendly toward America and sympathized with the United Nations were arrested. In view of that, I tried to be very careful. I completely refrained from taking any interest in military matters. I attended very strictly to my school work, going out very little and relieving my friends of all conversations that might have been embarrassing. Wouldn't you have done the same?" the missionary teacher asked.

It was impressively plain under what a strain Miss Baird and the other Americans in Bulgaria have been living. Though most of them were elderly women and the four men among them were far beyond military age, a sinister cloud rested over them all, threatening at any moment to hurl devastating thunderbolts upon them.

**Only Nazi Broadcasts**

They heard only Nazi broadcasts, Nazi films alone were shown in the movies, the daily papers were merely Nazi publications in the Bulgarian language, and all the terrible manifestations of the Nazi spirit appeared among the youth, in the schools, in sport, even in the churches. Nazi power stamped through all the streets, shrieked through the ether, rolled over the dusty roads, zoomed through the air. Ever buffeted by that exultant storm of what seemed unchecked Nazi power, Miss Baird very quietly went about her daily tasks, avoiding as far as possible all contact with the terrific military forces about her, and waited day by day, night by night, for the good news that she might come home.

**Still Feels Uncertain**

Now that she is here, she still seems in somewhat of a daze and doesn't know, as she says, whether "e vuf nebeto ili na zemyata" (in heaven or on earth)." So long has she been accustomed to terror, uncertainty and infringement of personal liberty that when she finally landed in the streets of New York City and realized that her American passport had been taken up by the American immigration officials, she was horrified. She couldn't get over the feeling even here that a person without a passport is lost. So her first act in America was to go to a branch office of her missionary board in New York City and ask for a letter saying she was so and so and a loyal American citizen. Even a native American, when coming from a land dominated by Hitler, has to learn anew what freedom means.

Hitler and despotism have left such an impression, in spite of the fact that Miss Baird is of an unusually hardy type, long inured to dangers. She spent much of her childhood in one of the wildest parts of the Turkish Empire amid revolutions and the constant internecine struggles among Balkan Chetniks. When her father, the Rev. John Baird, left home on his regular evangelical tours of a week or a month, daughter Agnes was never certain that he would return.

**Food Supplies Scarce**

"Well," I permitted myself to ask Miss Baird, "if it is useless to discuss military subjects, may I ask about living conditions in Bulgaria?"

"They are very hard," she said, "in every conceivable way. The mere process of getting along from day to day is a terrible burden.

"For instance, there isn't enough bread and its quality is abominable. As you recall, the Bulgarians live mostly on bread. I have come to hate the very sight of corn; we had to eat so much of it.

"Butter has almost vanished from the regular markets. They say if one sneaks around the black markets he can still find some. I didn't see cheese for months, and you remember cheese is a major element in the Bulgarian diet. Even potatoes grew scarce.

"Meat was allowed only three times a week and then in small quantities of the very poorest cuts.

"Shoe leather was getting to be a rarity. As you see, I am wearing synthetic shoes. My sweater also is of wood with a mixture of wool.

"Tea is made from carrot shavings or from linden flowers. Linden flower tea indeed has become more or less of a delicacy. You remember how fruit abounded in Bulgaria? But we had a hard time getting any this summer. Taxis and trucks have almost ceased to circulate as far as civilians are concerned. I suppose that is because of the lack of gasoline.

**Stocks Nearly Exhausted**

"The stocks of most kinds of clothes seem nearly exhausted. Bulgaria hasn't enough raw materials to replenish them, although she has extensive textile factories. I found window glass at times almost unobtainable, so Sofia's heavy hail storms have become calamitous. One fears there will be very little coal for the coming winter.

"And the prices of all things have risen many fold. From two to ten times, I would say. Salaries now seem to run out about the 12th of the month for many people. I don't know how they get along.

"And even to get the things which are available required constant standing in line and unceasing scouring of the markets."

It was plainly a picture of undernourishment but not of starvation. Gasoline, coal, salt, sugar, cheese, and meat may become very scarce, but the Bulgarians are used to cold houses and coarse meager food, so can endure extreme privations without succumbing. It is quite plain that unless there is a disastrous failure in the corn and wheat crops want alone will not defeat Bulgaria.

"How was the traveling?"

"Quite comfortable, most of the way. We left Sofia early one Friday morning in June in a sleeping car. There were 11 of us Americans, 8 white people and 3 Negroes, 6 adults and 5 children traveling on a common pass good for the trip from Sofia to Lisbon.

"We passed Belgrade in the early evening, and as much of the city as I could see from the train seemed fairly intact (one can't see much of it from the train). I didn't get out. Budapest seemed rather bright and pleasant.

"We reached Vienna Saturday afternoon and found taxis to take us to Grand Hotel on the Ring. Everything had been arranged by the Swiss Consulate, which represents America's interests.

"Vienna seemed a sad, deserted place. My dinner, which was modest enough, cost $7. The streets appeared desolate and gray. Gaiety seemed to have gone.

"Leaving early next morning we traveled all day through Austria, which is as beautiful as ever, and reached the Swiss border town of Buchs in time to spend the night. Switzerland seemed to have brought us into a new epoch, into a new world.

**Freedom, Priceless Treasure**

"I felt that even more the next day in Zurich. Everything pleased me; the flowers, the children, the food, the clothes. Everything seemed clean. Everybody seemed good. Fear was gone, hatred had fled away. It was like a fairy tale, like waking from a nightmare.

"I saw the miracle of freedom and of brotherhood. To cap it all, we found Uncle Sam. We visited an American Consulate. We got some money. We saw our flag again. When people are free how much they abuse freedom! When you come from oppression to freedom, it seems like God's most precious treasure. When I go to church or sing songs of salvation, I am sure I'll always think of Zurich.

"We passed through France in the night. And spent the next day in riding from the Spanish border to Barcelona. I felt we had gone out of the light of Switzerland into darkness again. We saw wretchedness in Spain, slovenliness, the humiliation of common people. A shadow swept over us once more. Terror seemed to leer at us.

"The next day we went to Madrid, arriving at night. The station police arrested us all. They said we lacked the necessary documents and threatened to take us to jail. We phoned the American legation and were told our people were all at a party. We phoned the party. An energetic young American came to the station in his party clothes, expostulated with the police, and persuaded them to let us go to a hotel. Food seemed very scarce and we were hungry. We finished the last remnants of our Sofia lunches. I got the impression that Spain was an unhappy place. The next day was Sunday, and we spent it in Madrid, which seemed dreary and forlorn.

"Tuesday we reached Lisbon. It was as Paradise. Our boat wasn't to leave until Saturday but I didn't mind the wait. People were clean again. There was food. Men and women smiled and were kind to one another. They treated us and each other as honorable human beings.

"I went to our Legation to ask about the passage. Everything was O. K. Everything except the passengers. I saw, in long lines, the people who were to travel with us. What strange Americans! Half of them couldn't speak English. Many of them had passed most of their lives out of America. They seemed to be returning to America only as a last resort. I had to spend two days standing in line with them under a hot sun before I completed all formalities.

**Only Free in Two Countries**

"Finally, I got on the boat, 15 days after I left Sofia. All the time Nazi hands had seemed to be over us, able to snatch us at will. Only in two little countries did I feel free. This hand was also over the sea. We remained two full days on the boat in Lisbon harbor waiting for Berlin to guarantee safe passage.

"The passage was safe but there was no happy landing. Five days we waited in a hot boat without our luggage or any clean clothes as American authorities questioned us. They were all very polite. I think it was a very wise measure. Many of those passengers seemed to me unusual Americans."

"And what will you do now?" I asked Miss Baird.

"Help my country in any way I can," she replied.

As I recall Miss Baird's long waiting and long voyage I vividly see that America is freedom's last bulwark. It is the last barrier against world tyranny and must be held at any cost.

James Sawders; By a Staff Photographer

**Mr. and Mrs. Reuben H. Markham (left) greeting Miss Agnes Baird (right), a long-time friend, at South Station, Boston, as she arrived from Bulgaria, July 9, after a month's journey. At the right, above, is a group of children in a summer outdoor session of a kindergarten school, such as Miss Baird organized throughout Bulgaria. In the upper picture is shown a typical sheep herder with his flock, a man who could be the father of one of the children in the other photograph.**

## Lutherans Urged To Co-operate

By the Associated Press

New York

The executive board of the United Lutheran Church in America has called on all members of the church to dedicate themselves to the destruction of those nations "which worship only themselves and lust for power."

The official message to the Church urging complete co-operation with the Nation's war effort also declared that "the storms and agonies of war have been brought down upon the nations of the world primarily by those who deny the sovereignty of the God of brotherhood and good will."

The board also expressed the hopeful conviction that "a better world order can be born out of present travail."

It was announced that the Church's biennial convention would be held Oct. 14-21 at Louisville, Ky.

## Women 'Proving' Big-Type Guns And They Say They 'Love It'

By the Associated Press

Aberdeen, Md.

Women are loading and firing guns—not just rifles and machine guns—but big antiaircraft guns, and powerful howitzers for the Army.

High ranking Army officers, beaming with pride at feminine skill, let the secret out on an inspection tour of the Aberdeen proving ground where in the last 90 days 300 women have been employed, many replacing men, to test guns, ammunition and tanks for Uncle Sam.

And grandmothers, secretaries, farm girls, former waitresses, housewives who never worked before, are doing mechanical jobs that just a little while ago were thought "impossible" for them.

Take for instance, Mickey Lippert of Oswego, N. Y., young and red-headed, with a green bow in her hair, who learned in one day (Army officers said that it usually takes a man a week) to handle a 15-ton crane in a machine shop.

With an, "Oh, I love it," she gave a display of her skill. She brought the huge crane down the room, its bell clanging a warning, into position to reach down with the big hook and move a heavy gun part.

There were women all over the place. A big movable crane lumbered by—a girl in slacks at the wheel. A large truck "honk-honked" to get by—a woman driver. A workman was doing an adjusting job on a big tank—a woman.

Two young girls, not long out of high school, made up with three men the gun crew testing ammunition for a 75mm gun. Ultimately the Army hopes to do this with crews of four girls and one man.

Frances Cuek, a month ago a New York secretary, lifted the live shell and inserted it. Then Doris Peterson of Wildwood, N. J., employed a week ago, stepped back the correct distance, got the command, and pulled the trigger.

Two grandmothers, Mrs. Ruby Barnett of Delta, Pa., and Mrs. Mabel Cahall of Peach Bottom, Pa., made firing a light antiaircraft gun seem as simple as washing dishes. They fired a round in turns. "Nothing to it," commented Mrs. Barnett.

Over in a section where large antiaircraft guns are tried out are two young women, Mrs. Thelma Vestal of Kenton, Ohio, wife of Lieut. M. J. Vestal, and Mrs. Mary Owens of Rising Sun, Md., whose husband is a private. They are foremen of gun crews of three women. They have another Ohio girl with them, Mrs. Mildred Sarvino of Columbus.

Women weigh the powder and load the shells. Others work in the laboratories, some on very advanced ballistics problems.

The girls are civilian employees. They are paid the wages that would be paid a man on the job. Army officers declared that the women have not had an accident. In all there are 1,000 women, counting clerical help.

## Mass Production Reaches Art

By the Associated Press

Port Washington, N. Y.

American mass-production methods have reached the world of art to turn out war posters via an assembly line like that developed by the automobile industry.

The original posters were drawn by 16 noted artists to aid this village's home defense work, and the production line is a group of high school art students.

Each does one job—and no more—on one section of each poster.

At table one, the first student traces the original, table two student sketches the tracing, table three puts in flesh tints, four the red, and so on through the colors. Finally, there is a background bench and a horizon bench. The results of this method have surpassed expectations in quality.

The youngsters, having only one part to imitate, develop a lot of skill. An assembly line of six or eight art students produces a dozen posters in about three hours.

In this way, on a volunteer basis, Port Washington is producing several hundred posters, which, if the artists charged for their work, and added the usual copying expense, would cost thousands of dollars.

## Landlords Protest

By the Associated Press

Seattle

Landlords united at a mass meeting last night to protest rent-fixing policies of the Office of Price Administration. They hope to make the action nation-wide.

The protest was against the freezing of rents in the Seattle-Tacoma area at the levels of 15 months ago.

Floyd Oles, manager of the newly organized Civic Housing Association of Rental Property Owners, informed the 1,800 landlords that he had wired represenatives in 24 other cities, where rents also were frozen at the April 1, 1941 level, asking them to join in a protest meeting July 20 in Chicago.

## It Can Be Done on $4.00, Say Jane and Jim!

By Kimmis Hartley Hendrick
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"You say that someone wants to know how we manage to eat on $4 or less a week?" asked Jim. "Well, here's the recipe: One good wife who is a very clever cook plus one husband who may be neither so good nor so clever but is always hungry!"

As a reporter who had told how my young friends Jane and Jim rationed themselves and found fun in doing it, I was hot on their trail because one reader of Today's Woman had said my story sounded fine in theory—but did it work? And so Jane was going over her week's shopping list with me while Jim was bragging that their whole success was mainly due to his prowess as bargain-hunter.

"He's not so economical," sniffed Jane. "Just when we're keeping things down at a pretty low figure, home he comes with doughnuts for breakfast and ice cream for lunch. Even so, we get along. Maybe it's easier to work on a small budget in California than most places, but we think our scheme of careful buying would work to good advantage anywhere."

"And carrots are carrots the world over," Jim reminded me. "You can't have too many carrots if you're going to ration! Why, I'm as good as gold inside for having eaten so many!"

"Here are two important points in our menu planning," Jane continued. "First, most of our meals are two-nighters. We just don't live to cook at our house, so we warm over instead. Secondly, whenever we have an oven dish, I try to serve other things that can be cooked in the oven at the same time.

"Take our Sunday dinner, for instance. Pennywise steaks you make in the broiler; that gives you a chance to bake potatoes up above at the same time."

"What about your breakfasts?"

"We have fruit or tomato juice always. Sunday mornings we have eggs on toast and on Saturdays, if Jim gets up early enough to make them, we have cornmeal griddle-cakes. Otherwise we have cereal, toast and jam, and milk or chocolate. When we have chocolate, we have a hot cereal because we love canned milk on it instead of cream. Our favorite cereal is farina. You can get a two-pound sack for 15 cents; it lasts us a month anyway."

"And lunch?"

"Oh, just pick-ups. We both like sandwiches."

Jane produced the following dinner menus—meals for two people that can easily be expanded a bit to take care of a guest or two with almost no additional cost.

**Monday**

Creamed Chipped Beef and Peas on Southern Spoon Bread (a big favorite); Asparagus; Combination Salad; Chocolate Pudding with some homemade Oatmeal and Date Cookies (a batch costs 15 cents).

**Tuesday**

Meat Pie—a synthesis of all that has gone before, and so a whole meal in itself; Pineapple Tapioca with more of the cookies.

**Wednesday**

Rice à la New Orleans; Squash Casserole; Pineapple Tapioca, the same old cookies, and an apple pie definitely promised for tomorrow.

**Thursday**

Roast Beef from Argentina by way of a can (and you can't roast it better yourself); Rice; Squash Casserole, and whoops! THE Apple Pie.

**Friday**

Cabbage Incognito; Roast Beef; Baked Potatoes; other half of pie.

**Saturday**

Baked Beans (usually from a can and rebaked for a few minutes in your own oven); Broiled Weenies (while the beans bake); Cole Slaw; Strawberry Gelatin with Dates in it.

**Sunday**

Pennywise Steaks; Baked Potatoes; Carrot and Raisin Salad; Strawberry Gelatin dessert.

**Southern Spoon Bread**

Bring 1 cup water and ½ cup milk to boil and pour this over ½ cup sifted yellow corn meal. (Some people like white corn meal; Jane and Jim think the yellow kind is prettier.) Stir this over the fire until it becomes the consistency of thick mush. Remove from fire and fold in 1 well-beaten egg. Fold in 2 tablespoons butter (margarine to Jane and Jim!) that you have just melted in the casserole you're using. Then bake in a medium oven until brown on top and the sides come separate from the dish. Eat at once; it's too good to wait for very long.

**Meat Pie**

Three cups of mixed vegetables including a cream sauce make the substance of this dish. Chipped beef, a little roast beef, chicken, tuna—anything will do for the meat, and the more vegetables the merrier. Put it in a greased baking dish and cover with biscuit dough. A fourth of a cup of tomato juice in the cream sauce gives an excellent dash to the pie. Of course your vegetables and meat will have been cooked beforehand.

**Rice à la New Orleans**

To a baking dish full of cooked rice add a can of that tasty chicken gumbo soup any grocer has for sale in tin cans. Add your favorite seasonings, and think about the old French Quarter in New Orleans while you make it. Dinner is awfully expensive at Antoine's, but he has nothing better than this to offer. You might even call it Chicken à la New Orleans if you have company. Then everyone can have fun looking for the chicken!

**Squash Casserole and Cabbage Incognito**

These are two dishes you can do things with in your own way. The idea is to have cooked your summer squash in boiling water (or shredded cabbage, if that's your vegetable) and then bake it, having drained the water off, with cheese on top. It's up to you whether you want to add an egg, onions, and some bread crumbs.

**Pennywise Steaks**

Combine 1 cup bread crumbs with ¾ cup milk. Combine your ½ pound of ground beef or hamburg with a heaping teaspoon of salt and a bit of onion. Shape the meat into two steak-shaped patties, spread margarine lightly across the top, and broil on both sides for 10 minutes.

**Shopping List**

"Now for the shopping list," said Jane. "Of course there are background things you are always having to get, like sugar and salt and salad dressing, but these extras average about 25c a week for us. We get a five-pound sack of all-purpose flour put up especially for our grocer and it costs only 22c. And a two-pound jar of jam for 26c lasts us almost a month."

The actual purchases for the above menus, then, skipping such things as flour and sugar and so on, are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 lb asparagus | $ .10 |
| 1 lb summer squash | .05 |
| 6 lbs potatoes | .10 |
| 1 small hard head cabbage | .05 |
| 3 bunches of carrots (2 lbs.) | .10 |
| 4 cooking apples (for pie) | .10 |
| Chipped beef at 25c per lb (The butcher may give you a funny look, but he will sell you a dime's worth!) | .10 |
| 1 can Argentine roast beef | .27 |
| 4 weenies at 25c per lb | .08 |
| Ground beef at 22c per lb | .10 |
| ½ doz. large fresh eggs | .15 |
| ½ qts. homogenized milk | .25 |
| 2 tall cans condensed milk | .23 |
| Mild American cheese at 30c per lb (You'll have some left for toasted sandwiches at noon) | .15 |
| 1 can peas (not a famous brand, but just as good) | .10 |
| 1 can chicken gumbo soup | .11 |
| 1 medium can of baked beans | .10 |
| 1 can sardines (for lunches) | .10 |
| 1 small can of crushed pineapple | .08 |
| 1 pkg. chocolate pudding powder | .05 |
| 1 pkg. gelatin dessert (One national grocery chain is now selling its own excellent brand of gelatins and pudding mixes at 3 for 10c) | .05 |
| 1½ lbs. margarine at 15c per lb | .27 |
| 2 loaves of bread at 9c each | .18 |
| 1 large can of tomato juice | .15 |
| | $3.64 |

## Working Wives Discussed

By the Associated Press

Baltimore, Md.

Says Mr. McDougle:

"The only way we can maintain our present high standard of living . . . is by putting our wives to work. No married woman should be a parasite."

Says Mrs. McDougle:

"Housewives shouldn't work unless they absolutely need the money."

Mr. McDougle is Ivan C. McDougle, Professor of Economics and Sociology at Goucher College. Mrs. McDougle is his wife.

If it's Mr. McDougle you're listening to, here's some more:

"The greatest of all social and economic wastes in this country is what I call the postgraduate mother, the woman of 50 whose children are grown, educated, and married."

Now Mrs. McDougle's side:

She doesn't work but she finds little time for bridge (a pursuit which draws dark frowns from her husband). Her hours are occupied by the house, Garden Club, Girl Scout, and Red Cross chores.

It's the outside-interest angle that really bothers the Professor. He says:

"Life has been made so easy for married women that they need an outside interest to keep themselves going. . . .

"So they play bridge, join clubs, listen to lectures to while away their spare time. They might as well do something constructive—and earn some money while they are about it."

"What about women with children?"

"If they stay at home and produce a raft of children, they are entitled to social credit, yes. But then in a few months the nursery school takes the kids off their hands and all that's left for the mother to do is feed and clothe them."

To make the family's difference of opinion unanimous, daughter Mrs. Edwin Bowen, a social-case worker, holds still a third view.

Like Professor McDougle, she believes that married women with no children should work, but disagrees with his theory that women whose children are old enough to go to nursery school don't have enough to keep them busy.

"Women don't make very much profit by working," she says. "It means more clothes, and money for a maid. But if they stay at home and do nothing but gossip and play bridge, they go to pieces. I know. I tried it for six months."

MAKE YOURS VANILLA!
• Burnett's Vanilla makes cakes, cookies, candy tastier!
• Coax little milk-haters with ½ teaspoon Burnett's Vanilla, equal amount of sugar, in each glass.
• Follow the Burnett standard of quality—set high for almost a hundred years.
JOSEPH BURNETT CO. 437 B St., Boston, Mass.
BURNETT'S VANILLA

SAVE FOOD...
PROTECT YOUR LEFTOVERS with CUT-RITE ...it resists moisture!
...Vital for VICTORY

Miss Farmer's School of Cookery
This long established school prepares for home management and positions requiring a knowledge of cookery. One year. Eight Weeks shorter courses. Placement service. Send for catalog.
MISS ALICE BRADLEY
30 HUNTINGTON AVE., BOSTON, MASS.

New Cream Deodorant safely Checks Perspiration
Arrid is the largest selling deodorant
1. Does not rot dresses or men's shirts. Does not irritate skin.
2. No waiting to dry. Can be used right after shaving.
3. Instantly stops perspiration for 1 to 3 days. Prevents odor.
4. A pure, white, greaseless, stainless vanishing cream.
5. Awarded Approval Seal American Institute of Laundering—harmless to fabrics.
ARRID
39¢ Buy a jar today at any store selling toilet goods (also in 10¢ and 59¢ jars)

Commerce and Finance

# Senate Group Approves Larger OPA Sum Than Voted by House

Business and Industry

## PatmanFavors Quick Aid To Small Business

WASHINGTON, July 10 (AP)—Awaiting an explanation from Administrator Leon Henderson of the effect of price regulations on small enterprises, members of a House committee voiced general approval today of a proposal for subsidization of small business operators to help them survive during the war.

Chairman Wright Patman (D), Texas, of the small business committee said Mr. Henderson would testify next Wednesday and would be asked, among other things, for his opinion on the subsidy plan outlined yesterday by Philip D. Reed, head of the industries branch of the War Production Board.

**24,000 Businesses in Danger**

Mr. Reed told the committee that unless something were done quickly, approximately 24,000 small industrial enterprises, unable to fit into the war program and lacking materials for civilian production, "will be forced to shut down before October 1."

"I think Mr. Reed's statement was very illuminating and merits serious consideration," Mr. Patman said. "It is obvious that something must be done, and done quickly, to keep thousands of small concerns from hitting the wall. They are the backbone of our normal economic life and must be preserved to take their place in our peacetime economic program."

Mr. Patman conceded that committee-sponsored legislation creating a Smaller War Plants Corporation to help little concerns obtain war and essential civilian production contracts was not adequate.

**Federal Help Outlined**

The plan outlined by Mr. Reed contemplated Government defrayment during the war of the minimum fixed charges and maintenance costs of plants forced to close down, and low-interest loans to those not completely shut down but unable to operate at a profit because of War Production Board orders.

Mr. Reed emphasized that the aid program should not be extended promiscuously but should be made available only to those concerns that can demonstrate a desire and fitness to keep alive during the war. Concerns which "are clearly and demonstrably incompetent as a peacetime operation" and do not require financial aid should not receive it, he told the committee.

Based on normal business volume of $4,000,000,000 annually and fixed charges averaging 5 per cent of the annual business, Mr. Reed estimated the cost of the program at $200,000,000.

## ODT Ceases Trying To Induce States To Change Food Rules

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Office of Defense Transportation has abandoned for the time being its effort to induce states to raise their weight limitations for trucks and will revise its own load regulations downward to conform with state laws, ODT Director J. B. Eastman notified state Governors.

However, ODT will make a survey of the extent of "wasteful use of equipment" resulting from the state restrictions, and at some later time will present the matter to the states, Mr. Eastman said in letters to the Governors.

Originally ODT required over-the-road trucks to carry as much as their tires could handle safely. This was modified later so that no truck would have to carry a greater load than that prescribed by the states as safe for bridges. However, even these requirements proved to be greater than the minimum standards agreed upon by the Governors and Federal war agencies, to which the states had conformed.

At the recent Governor's Conference in Asheville, N. C., Mr. Eastman requested a further adjustment of state standards and met refusal.

## Chinese Exchange Rate Is Changed

CHUNGKING, July 10 (AP)—The Chinese Currency Stabilization Board yesterday announced a decision to change the official exchange rate to five and one-sixteenth American cents to the Chinese dollar, effective immediately.

Selling rates of banks will be five cents for one Chinese dollar.

The change means roughly 19¾ Chinese dollars for one American dollar, or 104 Chinese cents more than the old rate.

## SEC Approves Utility's Move to Integrate

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—A proposal by Louisiana Public Service Corporation to sell all its electric properties, materials and accounts to the Louisiana Power and Light Company for $437,155 cash was approved and ordered effective immediately by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Both are subsidiaries of the American Utilities Service Corporation which proposes to retire the service corporation's $400,000 collateral trust 6 per cent bonds, series A.

**Army Big Apple Consumer**

ALBANY, N. Y. (AP) — The United States Army will consume 304,834,750 pounds of this year's apple crop in various forms, the National Apple Institute manager told directors of the New York and New England Apple Institute at a two-day meeting here.

## Public Viewed as Demurring To Real Financial Sacrifices

By Harold Fleming

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—The contrast between the American public's financial and its non-financial attitude toward war sacrifices is one of the most important, conspicuous, and interesting aspects of the war economy today.

On the one hand, it is obviously intent, even obdurate, that it will make no financial sacrifices whatever. The only sacrifices are to be made by the "rich" and the corporations, which the voting majority of the American public considers at least in a fiscal sense to be outsiders and not a part of the "American people." As for the "people" themselves, including in particular workmen and farmers, they are making money hand over fist out of the war, and prospective increases in wages and farm prices indicate they intend to make substantially more.

On this score indignation against Congress or the President is beside the point. Congress, true, faces an election, and the Administration also is strongly election-conscious and wants its friends in. But that only means that both Congress and the Administration are particularly interested in giving the public what it wants. That goes even though what the public wants involves two at least seeming paradoxes—the paradox of getting more money though there soon won't be a way to spend it and much of the increase even now is being left in the bank; and the paradox of objecting to any financial sacrifice even though the public is willing to make material sacrifices of whatever is essential (rubber, gas, copper, aluminum, steel, etc.) to the armed forces.

**Giving Public What It Wants**

It is hardly worth while to attempt to draw a distinction between, on the one hand, Congress and the Administration, and, on the other hand, the public, or to argue that the public would be willing to make greater financial sacrifices than Congress and the Administration thinks. Despite the Gallup, Roper and other polls—which are of course available to Washington as well as to New York—it is likely that Congress and the Administration know their business, which is that of staying in office by giving constituents what they really want. A constituent may, for instance, tell an interviewer that he would be glad to submit to more taxes or forego a wage increase, but he may not know himself as well as his political representatives do.

Nor is, on this score, the American scene different from Europe. In both Britain and Germany, taxes cover only a shrinking proportion of war costs, and in Britain there has been a sharp increase in farm prices, wages, and the cost of living.

The result is summed up in the term "inflation gap." Present prospects are that the national income in the fiscal year started this month will be round $120 billions, but the available goods and services will be only about $70 billion. In theory either the American people will accumulate round $50 billion of bank accounts, war bonds, and cash in pocket, or else this $70 billion "worth" of goods and services will be marked up to higher prices. Actually it looks as though something of both will happen. Much money will be laid away; some increase in prices is all but inevitable.

Current proposals to bridge this "gap" by purely fiscal devices (taxes, war bonds, new Social Security taxes, compulsory savings) appear doomed. If labor, farmers, etc., are politically strong enough to get the money in the first place, in the face of official lip-service to anti-inflation devices, they are likely to hang onto it and Washington is unlikely to be able to gather it back. The officialdom which was not able to ride fence isn't likely to be able to round up the dollars that have broken out.

Of the $50-odd billion that are out of bounds, $8 billion will be rounded up in taxes, perhaps $12 billion in war bonds, and the rest is gone beyond recovery. Use of the Social Security Act in a double joker (raising "premiums" which are actuarially too low) is a politically transparent device which anyway could hardly raise $5 billion. And compulsory savings, after all, are compulsory, and therefore nearly as dangerous politically (at least until November) as taxes, and more dangerous than "voluntary" collections; more than that, serious discussion of compulsory savings is likely to hurt the voluntary savings program (war bonds).

**Get "While Getting Is Good"**

These important political considerations which assure that the inflation-gap will remain open and perhaps even widen, should not however be dismissed as of no economic value at all. "Politics" is close to an American equivalent for "that disreputable French word "morale" and in war matters of morale cannot be shrugged off. The labor and farm bloc people work the "morale" theory for all it is worth, but their arguments need not therefore be discounted to zero.

Folks on the economic firing line must be comparatively happy, and in total war that means nearly everybody. If they don't want to make financial sacrifices, then they must at least in part be satisfied, even if that means that the financial fundamentals must be changed so that the money doesn't give the same freedom it used to give. It would hardly be an economic gain to save $10 or $20 billion off the postwar debt at the cost of jeopardizing morale during the war.

What has happened apparently is that capitalism, its money incentive and its basic principle that money gains mean personal economic freedom ("private means") has been democratized since World War I. Property-owners used to make money out of war. Now non-property-owners want to do so. Financial freedom is now to belong to everybody.

In this respect another quotation from CIO's brain-truster Ruttenberg is of significance. In a recent piece in the New Republic laying out the current United Steel Workers argument he makes the significant statement,

"... The morale of human beings cannot be based exclusively on exhortations to sacrifice and produce. I do not disparage these, but more is needed. Any sound basis for improving morale should have substance, and wage-freezing will undermine morale more effectively than any other single national policy that might be pursued. . . . (It) would (1) virtually destroy incentives to raise production. . . ."

This sounds interestingly like an argument from the National Association of Manufacturers, particularly in the phrase ". . . destroy incentives to raise production. . . ." It sounds far more like the approach and philosophy of Ricardo, Herbert Hoover, and Henry Ford than like that of Marx, Lenin, and Joe Stalin.

The question arises whether the current programs to raise wages and farm income ever further, are directed by a rational and logical long-term philosophy, or merely by a short-term desire to get while the getting is good. It is the same question as is always being raised about the capitalist philosophy of free enterprise—"Do the capitalists really believe it or are they just using it?"

**Springing the OPA Seams**

Apparently the answer in all three cases is "both." A good example might be the "ever-normal granary" notion. The theory makes sense. It might in the future become an actual part of American economics. It is ideal for men like Henry Wallace to talk about. On the other hand it pretty obviously started as a rationalization of the stop-gap Farm Board device started under Herbert Hoover and taken over by the New Deal, and the farm bloc is evidently intent on using it only as a price-raising device, at the cost of taking all economic sense out of it. In like manner the wage-lifting efforts of labor leaders in the last five or ten years can be fitted together in theory to form a rational economic program, though it would be hard to deny that they started with the "gimme" drive and the "rationale" only followed as a rationalization.

Obviously any economic system has to make sense, to last, even though it starts only as a number of un-related ad hoc grasps for political power or economic plunder by persons with a sure political sense but with a capacity for economics limited to playing by ear. This is why successful political revolutions, which are generally engineered by persons whose political ability far outruns their economic abilities, usually result in economic messes which temporarily get even worse after Thermidor brings counter-revolution. Things thereafter settle down only when the economic system is brought into such shape as makes sense—albeit a new kind of economic sense.

More than that, it appears likely that the economic sense of the post-war system will be more along the lines of the fancy theories of the farm and labor people today than along conventional pre-Roosevelt lines, even if both the farm and the labor people are currently using these theories merely as window-dressing.

A final article will discuss the ideal economic theories of the farm and labor people, now being used merely to spring the seams of the anti-inflation program, and what they mean for the post-war economy.

## Insurance Earning Rate Hits New Low

NEW YORK (AP)—The lowest earning rate in the history of life insurance business, 3.41 per cent in invested policyholder funds, was reported for the year 1941 by the Institute of Life Insurance.

The rate compared with 3.61 per cent in 1940 and 3.70 per cent in 1939, the institute said.

The report commented that there had been a steady decline in earning rates during most of the past 13 years from a pre-depression level of around 5 per cent.

It pointed out, also, that heavy investment in Government bonds resulted in decreased earnings because of the low yield.

## Prices of Women's Furs Fixed at 1941 Highs

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Office of Price Administration has fixed prices of women's fur garments at the highest levels prevailing during the 1941 selling season, pointing out that, because of the seasonal quality of such goods, the trade had difficulty in using the March, 1942, ceilings established under the general maximum price regulation.

All sales by retailers, wholesalers and manufacturers of fur jackets, capes, strollers, wraps, coats, muffs, scarfs and stolls, are covered by the new regulation, effective immediately.

The base selling season prescribed in fixing retailers' prices in the period from July through December, 1941; for manufacturers and wholesalers the months of June, July and August, 1941, are used.

*Heads BEW Office*

© Bachrach

**Sidney C. Scheuer**

Head of Scheuer & Co., New York textile brokers and consultants, and chief of the textiles division of the Board of Economic Welfare, who will now serve as acting chief of the procurement branch in the Board's office of imports.

## Pay Rise Seen Go Ahead Sign For Inflation

NEW YORK (AP)—Walter D. Fuller, Chairman of the Board of the National Association of Manufacturers, said here that the "Little Steel wage decision may be the detonator that sets off the bombs of inflation."

Mr. Fuller said that every labor group in the country would come forward and demand a "blanket pay raise" if Little Steel wins an increase before the War Labor Board now meeting to discuss the problem in Washington.

"If that happens, great damage will result to every citizen of the United States," Mr. Fuller declared in a statement.

"On the basis of its individual average $1,947 annual earnings, Little Steel is by no stretch of the imagination a sub-standard industry, and the decision in this case will have tremendous bearing on the whole price fixing and anti-inflationary program."

Mr. Fuller said that if union demands for a dollar a day increase for 157,000 employees of four steel companies goes through, and if wage increases were demanded on the same basis by the 40,000,000 workers of the country, the pay rolls of the Nation would be increased by almost nine billion dollars.

"Any part of such wage increases would immediately cause an upward spiral of inflation," Mr. Fuller said. "Some groups of labor say these increases might come out of taxes.

"Well, the Treasury Department is having a hard time raising $6,000,000,000 in taxes. How could taxes meet the new wage uptrend?"

He said that control of inflation is a government function, and that Government also must assume the job of planning against inflation, but that greater unification of "government thinking" is needed in the war now being waged against uptilting prices.

Mr. Fuller characterized Leon Henderson as "a 20 per cent czar." He said that not until wages, which represent 80 per cent of all costs, are controlled, can Mr. Henderson hope to succeed in his job as price control administrator.

## Nova Scotia Bank Discontinues Branch

The Boston branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia will be discontinued as at July 31, 1942, according to an announcement made from the executive offices of the bank at Toronto.

Established in 1899, the Boston branch for many years provided a valuable link between New England and the countries where the bank has been long established, namely throughout Canada, Newfoundland, and the West Indies.

In more recent years with changes in banking conditions generally the services of this branch have not been so essential and, since the outbreak of the war there has been a depletion in the experienced staff available. More than 550 members of the bank's staff are already serving with the armed forces.

The bank has approximately 300 branches in Canada, Newfoundland, in the West Indies (Jamaica, Cuba, Puerto Rico, and Dominican Republic), at 49 Wall Street, New York, and London, England.

With the necessity of conserving manpower, Canadian banks have been discontinuing various branch offices, chiefly in the larger cities in Canada.

**Boston Bank Elects Officers**

At a meeting of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Boston held June 9, the following changes were made: William J. Croughwell, assistant vice-president and purchasing officer; Walter L. Driscoll, assistant vice-president and manager of the credit department; Vernon L. Tilden, assistant vice-president. Mr. Croughwell was formerly purchasing officer and Mr. Driscoll, manager of the credit department.

## $120,000,000 Approved For Use of OPA

WASHINGTON, July 10 (AP)—A Senate appropriations subcommittee approved today an appropriation of $120,000,000 to operate the Office of Price Administration for the current fiscal year—$90,000,000 less than Administrator Leon Henderson originally requested but $45,000,000 above the sum voted by the House.

The committee stipulated that none of the $120,000,000 was to be used for the payment of subsidies, an amendment insisted upon by Senator Richard Russell (D-Ga.) who has been outspoken in his criticism of OPA for allowing an increase of 2½ cents a gallon in the price of gasoline rationed eastern states.

OPA contended the increase was necessary to pay increased transportation costs resulting from hauling the fuel overland instead of by ocean tankers.

**Retain Present Staff**

Chairman McKellar (D) of Tennessee, predicted that the proposed appropriation for OPA would permit Mr. Henderson to retain his present number of employees and not require a reduction.

Explaining committee reductions in Mr. Henderson's revised request for $140,000,000, Mr. McKellar asserted, "we thought the amounts asked for attorneys, inspectors, travel pay, printing and other items, should be reduced."

Members of the subcommittee said they also had approved a lengthy amendment to the bill which would have the effect of preventing the use of OPA funds to fix any prices on processed agricultural products which did not reflect the 110 per cent parity level set by Congress as the point where price control operations could begin on farm commodities.

The subcommittee also adopted an amendment by Senator Russell (D), Georgia, to prohibit any increase in the price ceiling of a commodity in a selected area on the theory that transportation costs had risen, if in facts such costs had not gone up.

**Russell's Amendment**

Senator Russell had urged the amendment because of OPA's recent action in allowing a 2½ cent per gallon increase in the price of gasoline in the rationed eastern states. He said the cost of bringing gasoline to Georgia had not increased at all, since it came in by pipeline and not, as in some states, by ocean tanker or railroad tank cars.

The OPA funds are provided for in an omnibus appropriation bill which Senate leaders hoped to have ready for floor action Monday.

A $1,100,000,000 item for operating the War Shipping Administration was approved without change.

Other agencies to be financed by the bill include the War Production Board, Office of Censorship, Board of Economic Warfare, the Smaller War Plants Corporation and Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Senator O'Mahoney (D-Wyo.) said no important changes were made in the sums allocated those agencies.

## Department Store Sales Off 1 P. C.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board estimated that department store sales in the week ended July 4 were one per cent lower than the corresponding period a year ago.

In the week ended June 27 sales were 8 per cent lower and in the fou rweeks ended July 4 they were one per cent lower than that of last year.

Four Federal Reserve districts reported increases—Boston 8 per cent, New York 3, Philadelphia 16 and Richmond 20. Other districts reported decreases as follows:

Cleveland 12 Atlanta 1, Chicago 8, St. Louis 4, Kansas City 1, Dallas 4. San Francisco was unchanged.

## Mill Makes 24-Inch Pipe for Pipe Line At the Rate of Five Miles a Day

NEW YORK (AP)—Pipe for the Texas-Illinois pipe line destined to bring petroleum to the rationed eastern seaboard is shooting out of the National Tube Company's Lorain, Ohio, works at the rate of five miles a day, the United States Steel Corporation announced.

The 24-inch pipe for the 550-mile line, extending from Longview, Texas, to a point near Salem, Ill., is expected to be completed within four months and the line is scheduled to begin carrying oil in about half again that long. Capacity was estimated at 300,000 barrels a day.

B. F. Harris, President of National Tube, a United States Steel subsidiary, emphasized that the pipe project, under a Government directive, won't interfere with National Tube's output of such war products as bomb and shell cases.

Mr. Harris said the entire 137,500-ton order was placed with National Tube because its plant has the only mill capable of making the pipe needed. He estimated daily output at 1,200 tons, or enough to fill 40 railroad cars.

## Furniture Mart Sales Seen Normal or Better

CHICAGO (AP)—Buying by retailers at Chicago's two summer home furnishings markets will equal and probably exceed that of any normal July market, exposition officials said.

Lawrence Whiting, President of the American Furniture Mart, said a survey indicated buying during the first three days of the two weeks show was ahead of a year ago. The gains have come particularly in furniture and novelty fields, he said.

Percy Wilson, managing director of the Merchandise Mart, said buying in that building was showing "a surprisingly good volume" which would compare with any normal July market.

Dr. Easton Read of the War Production Board's division of civilian supply told a meeting of the National Retail Furniture Association that retail inventories were 36 per cent larger and wholesale stocks 40 per cent more than a year ago.

## Postwar Reign of King Cotton Pondered at Research Congress

**First Bale of 1942 Cotton on Auction Block**

First bale of 1942 cotton auctioned on the floor of the Dallas Cotton Exchange as a prelude to the Cotton Research Congress. The successful bidder turned the bale over to the United Service Organization, which planned to reauction it for the benefit of the Dallas USO fund. Shown in the photo, left to right, are: A. M. Grayson of Eugene B. Smith & Co., buyer; K. G. Hunt, secretary-treasurer of the Cotton Exchange, who acted as auctioneer; and Ed Walterscheid of Lasara, Willacy County, Texas, the grower. Mr. Walterscheid received a total of $327.80 for his 426-pound bale which brought 30 cents a pound. The Cotton Exchange and its members made up a premium of $200 in war bonds for the farmer.

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

DALLAS, Texas, July 10—King Cotton, thanks to a wartime economy, once again is sitting proudly and securely on his throne. What more can he do to speed the final victory over the Axis aggressors? How may the old monarch be assured of a long reign during the peace to follow? Will he sit his throne even more proudly and more securely?

These are some of the important questions pondered at the third annual Cotton Research Congress in session here this week and some interesting and significant answers have been given by outstanding leaders in the cotton industry.

With the war effort in America requiring an average of 1,200,000 bales of cotton each month, growers can do their part in winning the war by constantly improving the quality of their cotton.

The average citizen can co-operate by wearing more cotton clothing and by using more cotton articles throughout his household.

**Military Use Extended**

The United States Army and Navy have set the pace in promoting the use of this truly American product. Military leaders have found many more ways to use cotton. Rubberized cotton tubes are now used to swing floating bridges, tough, waterproof cotton materials are used to protect guns and machinery left in the field; ingenious combination of cotton and wool has provided new types of uniform suitable for the many climates where American troops are being sent. The use of cotton in munitions mounts steadily as America's war production machine speeds up.

Domestic consumers are being forced to turn to cotton. Imports of foreign wool have been curtailed, and the supplies of domestic wool for civilian use have been restricted. Much synthetic material is restricted to military use, and people no longer think of silk for the duration. Therefore, cotton is enjoying today a dominance of the national consumer market.

An arresting discussion of this problem was given by Ed Lipscomb of Memphis, Tenn., director of the domestic consumption section of the National Cotton Council of America.

Mr. Lipscomb put the problem bluntly: "Consumers do have to wear cotton today, but they don't have to like it."

**Sacrifice or Liking?**

"They do have to wear it now, but they don't have to keep on wearing it after the war," he declared. "Are they going to look upon cotton today as an unwelcome wartime sacrifice to be abandoned at the earliest opportunity, or are they going to embrace it and learn to love it? Sacrifice, or happy discovery. On the answer to that question hangs the welfare of this industry when peace is restored."

The desirability of cotton clothing was emphasized in a special cotton fashion show produced for the Cotton Congress by a Dallas department store. This show offered evidence that cotton can hold its own in all phases of fashion—evening gowns, play suits, afternoon frocks, beachwear, etc.

There were a large number of exhibits furnished by the National Cotton Council, Cotton Textile Institute, the extension department of Texas A. & M. College, and by several other colleges and industrial groups.

Some of the technical developments in the use of cotton in war were outlined by Dr. Henry G. Knight, chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering, Department of Agriculture, Washington. Dr. Claudius T. Murchison of New York, President of the Cotton Textile Institute, discussed "Production for War."

**New Uses Outlined**

Other speakers outlined work done in improving cotton staple, in devising new ways to use cotton and cotton-seed for industrial and domestic purposes, and in improving the currently popular cotton fabrics.

Mr. Lipscomb reported chemists are making great progress in research on cotton fabrics.

"We look to the day when cotton can be made to drape like silk, or can be stiffened to the crispness of starched linen, in accordance with the need of the product to be made," he said. "I believe I am safe in saying that if this development, which already has made much progress, can be successfully completed, it will constitute the most revolutionary contribution to cotton's position in the apparel market since Eli Whitney invented the cotton gin."

## OPA Fixes Wholesale Decorative Fabric Prices

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Office of Price Administration has fixed manufacturers, converters and jobbers' prices for various types of woven decorative fabrics customarily used for drapes, automobile seat covers or slip-covers.

Officials said the ceilings were in line with maximum prices in effect on manufacturers' sales of furniture upholstery since November 10. The new ceilings do not affect retailers' prices which are pegged at highest March levels under the General Maximum Price Regulation.

## Canadian Crop Prospects Seen Best in Years

OTTAWA (CP) — Crop conditions were maintained or improved through June to a point where "one of the most favorable mid-season prospects in years" has been reported across Canada, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported in a crop condition report.

"The spring wheat crop in the Prairie Provinces was in the best June 30 condition since the bumper crop years of of 1927 and 1928," the bureau said.

For all Canada, the condition of field crops at June 30, expressed as percentages of the long-time average yields per acre, was reported as follows, with figures for last May 31 and June 30, 1941, in brackets:

Fall wheat, 102 (103, 86); spring wheat, 136 (109, 80); all wheat, 135 (108, 80); oats, 100 (94, 87); barley, 100 (92, 89); fall rye, 93 (92, 83); spring rye 98 (93, 86); all rye 95 (92, 84); peas, 97 (97, 86); beans 93 (—, 89); buckwheat, 97 (—, 85); mixed grains, 97 (96, 84); flaxseed 94 (—, 87); corn for husking, 88 (—, 89); potatoes 97 (—, 93); turnips, etc., 94 (—, 87); hay and clover, 101 (99, 85); alfalfa, 102 (97, 82); fodder corn, 92 (—, 87); sugar beets, 96 (—, 98); pasture, 101 (101, 83).

## OPA, Treasury Assail Freight, Express Levy

WASHINGTON (AP)—Price Administrator Leon Henderson and the Treasury joined today in opposing a 5 per cent tax on freight and express charges on the theory that it might disrupt the entire price-control machinery.

Mr. Henderson wrote a letter to Chairman Robert Doughton (D) of North Carolina of the House Ways and Means Committee saying that the levy, proposed as part of the new tax bill, would be "most undesirable" at this time.

Randolph Paul, tax adviser to Secretary Henry Morgenthau, also submitted a memorandum to the committee outlining objections to the proposed tax.

He said it would create "a great deal of confusion in industry and trade and increase the problems of the Office of Price Administration, and would discriminate between business which hired carriers and those which used their own transportation system."

Unless the tax were limited to common carriers, it would be difficult to administer, he said, because of the large number of small motor carriers.

Mr. Henderson told the committee:

"Under the President's anti-inflation program, this office is bending every effort to maintain the general price ceiling, particularly at the retail level, where it directly affects the cost of living. This problem is being carried out under very great difficulties at best. The proposed tax would seriously increase these difficulties."

In cases where the tax could not be passed on to the consumer, the levy would add to costs and, Mr. Henderson said, "The inescapable result would be to squeeze civilian firms just that much more and to raise the issue of relief from the price ceiling."

In the House, Chairman Clarence Cannon (D) of Missouri of the appropriations committee complained that "persistent efforts are being made" to have the ways and means committee reverse its decision not to consider a sales tax.

He said the questionnaire on the subject circulated among House members last night by Representative A. Willis Robertson (D) of Virginia was "intended to develop sentiment to be used as pressure" for such a tax when the tax bill is brought before the House, probably next week.

## Reed Sees 24,000 Small Firms Shut Down Before Oct. 1

WASHINGTON, July 9 (AP)—Philip D. Reed of the War Production Board told a House committee today that some 24,000 small manufacturering concerns "will be forced to shut down before Oct. 1."

He made the statement in presenting a plan of Government subsidization to help such plants survive through the war.

Mr. Reed is head of the WPB industries branch. He told the House Small Business Committee that federal subsidies "would be one way" of giving aid to small business which could not be helped through present legislation.

The 24,000 industries concerned, he said, are unable to contribute to the war program and in most cases "liquidation or bankruptcy would be the rule rather than the exception before the war is ended," unless aid is given.

## Circulating Money Total at New High

WASHINGTON (AP)—Despite the Government's efforts to prevent inflation, money in circulation jumped another $300,000,000—equivalent to $2.18 per person—in June.

The Treasury said today that coin and currency in circulation outside of the Treasury and Federal Reserve banks totaled $12,377,119,781, equal to $92.04 for every man, woman and child in the nation.

Resulting primarily from the huge war spending program of the Government, this figure has climbed steadily from $9,612,375,332, which was $72.16 per person, a year ago.

Previous records of money in circulation were smashed many months ago, and currently, a new high has been set every month.

**Exchange Seat Up $1,000**

NEW YORK (AP)—A New York Stock Exchange seat sale for $24,000, up $1,000 from the previous sale, has been announced today. The market for seats was reported $21,000 bid and $25,000 asked.

J. Arthur Warner & Co.
Investments
156 William St. Pittsfield
Telephone 6687
JASPER B. COGGINS, Manager
New York Boston

PILGRIM TRUST Company
31 MILK ST., BOSTON
We desire at all times to serve your best banking interests.
Member Federal Reserve System
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on the New York Stock Exchange Is Published Every Thursday.

# Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

| | |
|---|---|
| Today's sales (est.) | 400,000 |
| Previous day's sales | 844,390 |
| 1942 volume to date | 54,845,136 |
| 1941 volume to date | 68,433,519 |

## Market Easy; Profit Taking Stems Rally

NEW YORK, July 10 (AP)—The rallying sap oozed out of the stock market today as profits were cashed on the lengthy advance and some buyers stood aside to await international developments over the week end.

Analysts, however, referred to the list as acting well, all things considered. Actually there was less selling than most had expected in view of the fastest recovery sprints of the year on Wednesday and Thursday.

While the trend barometer was a bit shaky at the start, offerings never were urgent and transfers of around 400,000 shares for the full proceedings compared with nearly 850,000 yesterday, largest since last Dec. 31.

Prices of several leaders stiffened in the closing hour and, while there were scattered minus marks of a point or so, losses generally were in small fractions. There was a smattering of gains in evidence at the finish.

The war news from Russia hardly was to the liking of bullish contingents, although it was questionable whether this was much of a depressant marketwise. Mild inflation psychology persisted as a sustaining influence.

Stocks down most of the day—some revived eventually—included U. S. Steel, American Telephone, Santa Fe, Texas Co., Chrysler, General Motors, Anaconda, Sears Roebuck, du Pont, Westinghouse, American Smelting and Goodyear.

Checker Cab was up more than 2 at a new year's high on a few sales. Associated Dry Goods second preferred ran up 5 on an initial transaction when directors voted a payment of $2.75 a share on dividend arrears.

In the curb limping tendencies were exhibited by Humble Oil, Brewster Aero, American Cyanamid, Pennroad and Cities Service. Aluminum of America received intermittent support along with Pantepec and United Light.

### Bonds Uneven

Small price changes either way ruled in the bond market today near the final hour.

A shade ahead most of the time were, among others, Consolidated Oil convertible 3½s, American Telephone 3s, Republic Steel 4½s, Pere Marquette 5s, Leclede Gas 5½s and Third Avenue adjustment 5s.

Acting indifferently were a number of recent trading favorites, including Southern Pacific 4½s, Portland General Electric 4½s, New Haven convertible 6s, Illinois Central 4¾s, Delaware & Hudson 4s and Columbia Gas & Electric 5s.

U. S. Governments were only slightly changed on the stock exchange and over the counter. The amount of subscriptions to the $2,000,000,000 Treasury offering of Wednesday and Thursday was expected to be made known during the day.

Foreign dollar bonds were generally neglected.

## Furniture Prices Firm Awaiting Rule

CHICAGO (AP)—In the absence of a new price formula from the Office of Price Administration covering newly introduced lines and designs, manufacturers exhibiting at the national furniture and home furnishings market are not increasing their prices, Lawrence H. Whiting, president of the American Furniture Mart, said.

Mr. Whiting said the new formula had been expected in advance of the summer market opening, but was delayed.

Attendance for the first three days of the market was reported to be 6,100, a decrease of about 6 per cent under the camparable period of last January's show.

Attendance at the International Home Furnishings Market being held at the Merchandise Mart, was 4,583 for the first three days, about 7 per cent under the market of last January, Mart Manager Percy Wilson said.

Smaller stores were reported doing the larger proportion of the purchasing.

## Market Relatively Steady at Close

LONDON, July 10 (AP)—The stock market closed with most sections firm today after a quiet session marked by strength in British funds.

Foreign bonds were generally firmer at the close along with industrial shares, but volume was small. Home rails were steady and oils quiet. Diamond, rubber and tea shares closed fractionally higher in light turnover.

## Phillips-Jones Has Best Six Months in Its History

NEW YORK (AP)—Phillips-Jones Corp. had the best six months, ended with June, in the last decade, Seymour J. Phillips, president, said in a report to stockholders.

Net profits amounted to $308,338 after all charges and taxes at present rates and a reserve of $100,000. This was equal to $26.87 a share on the preferred stock, on which there are accumulations, and compared with $207,765, or $18.03 a preferred share in the first half of 1941.

Mr. Phillips said there was a substantial increase in volume of orders from retailers all over the country and that sales of the company's regular merchandise increased more than 50 per cent in the period.

## Retail Stores' Operating Net Hit New Peak

NEW YORK (AP)—Record operating profits of 5.1 per cent of sales were shown in a National Retail Dry Goods Association analysis of 316 department and specialty apparel stores for 1941.

Dollar sales volume was a new high at $1,612,734,000.

"About half of these profits were unrealized gains, because they represented the rise in prices on basic inventory," commented H. I. Kleinhaus, general manager of the Controllers' Congress, in presenting the report.

He explained that "such inventory profits may be dissipated through forced markdown in a future declining market," making 1941 profits "to a very considerable extent unrealized profits."

By comparison, profits were 2.3 per cent of sales in 1940, 1.8 per cent in 1939, .03 per cent in 1938 and 1.6 per cent in 1937.

Chief factors in the high book earnings in 1941 were the increase in markon and the decrease in markdown percentages, and the lower expense ratio, the NRDGA report said.

Inventories rose steadily throughout 1941 and at the end of January of this year, were estimated to be 30 per cent higher, in dollar value, than a year earlier it continued; "probably half of this increase was due to the price advance."

The biggest gross sales gains, the report showed, were in items for which consumers expected price increases or scarcities: Woolen dress goods, 30 per cent; domestics, muslins, sheetings, etc., 26 per cent; mattresses, springs and studio beds, 26 per cent; other furniture and beds, 25 per cent; domestic floor coverings, 28 per cent; mechanical refrigeration, 37 per cent; other major household appliances, 42 per cent.

In contrast with the average 18 per cent rise in dollar volume, the number of transactions rose only 5 per cent.

Departmental profits generally improved, although the three sections which have been losing operations since 1935 continued in the red—books and magazines, women's and misses' better dresses, and sporting goods and cameras.

Corset and brassiere departments had the best percentage earnings although ranking fourth in dollar profit. Ahead in total earnings were women's hosiery, women's and misses' coats and suits, and men's furnishings, hats and caps.

## A. C. F. Awaits Court Dividend Decision

JERSEY CITY, N. J. (AP) — Charles J. Hardy, president of the American Car & Foundry Co., told stockholders at the annual meeting that in the near future he hoped for a decision in litigation holding up payment of a common dividend.

The last dividend was 25 cents paid Jan. 4, 1937. On April 7 a New Jersey court signed an order restraining the company from paying a dividend of $1 on the common. On July 10, 1941, directors declared a dividend of $1 payable Sept. 24, 1941.

Mr. Hardy said that until the court had decided on certain points of the company's obligations to both common and preferred holders, no common disbursements could be made.

The Government might renegotiate certain war contracts, Mr. Hardy said, concerning possible results for the current fiscal year. He added that Federal income taxes would be larger than the substantial amount paid in the fiscal year ended April 30.

In June, A. C. F. turned out more freight cars than any other builder in the country, he said.

## Dividend Declarations

| Company | Extra or Pe. Rate | Pay-able | Hldrs of Record |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fidelity & Dep Co (Md) | $1 | July 31 | July 19 |
| **Accumulated** | | | |
| Lincoln Printing Co pf | 35c | Aug. 1 | July 20 |
| **Irregular** | | | |
| Diamond Portld Cmnt Co | 30c | July 30 | July 19 |
| Intl Holdgs, Ltd | 50c | Aug. 1 | July 15 |
| Wayne Screw Prod | 30c | July 30 | July 15 |
| Whiting Corp | 30c | July 15 | July 6 |
| **Regular** | | | |
| Am Stork Co | 30c | Aug. 1 | July 17 |
| Boston Safe D & T Co (Boston, Mass.) | $4 | B*July 15 | July 7 |
| Century Tr Shrs | 42c | Aug. 1 | July 20 |
| Fidelity & Dep Co (Md) | $1 | Q July 31 | July 19 |
| First Natl Bank (Malden Mass) | $1.50 | Q July 15 | July 6 |
| Do | $1.50 | Q Oct. 15 | Oct. 1 |
| First Natl Bk (Brockton, Calif) | $3.50 | Q Oct. 10 | Sep. 30 |
| Home Natl Bk (Brockton, Mass) | $1.20 | S Aug. 1 | July 20 |
| Homestake M | 37½c | M July 25 | July 20 |
| Hydro-Elec Secur Corp | 5 pf | B Aug. 1 | July 15 |
| Leitch Gold Mines Ltd | 3c | Q Aug. 15 | July 31 |
| Lincoln Natl Bk & Tr Co (Syracuse) | 30c | Q July 15 | July 10 |
| Do | 30c | Q Oct. 15 | Oct. 1 |
| McNeel Marble Co | 4 | | |
| 1st pf | $1.50 | Q July 15 | July 8 |
| Neisner Bros, Inc. 4½% cv pf | $1.12½ | Q Aug. 1 | July 15 |
| Rolland Paper Co, Ltd | 12c | Q Aug. 15 | Aug. 8 |
| do 6 pf | $1.50 | Q Sep. 1 | Aug. 15 |
| Woolworth (FW)Co | 60c | Dec. 1 | Aug. 15 |

*Previously reported as July 8.

## 9 Cotton Exchange Seats On Auction Block July 30

NEW YORK (AP)—Nine memberships in the New York Cotton Exchange will be auctioned after the close of business July 30.

They have been forfeited through failure to pay dues, assessments and other charges. Most were held by persons outside the United States, including nationals of Germany, Italy and Japan.

The last membership in the exchange sold brought $3,400.

(*) ex-dividend; (r) ex-rights; (a) also extra or extras; (d) cash or stock; (e) declared or paid so far this year; (f) payable in stock; (g) paid last year; (i) payable in Canadian funds; (k) accumulated dividends paid or declared this year; (vw) with warrants; (ww) without warrants.

Where issues carry a date after the last price, it signifies the day on which a sale was last recorded on the Exchange.

# New York Bonds

**Quotations to 2:00**

## United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

| Sales in $1,000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 4¼s 52-47 | 113.3 | 113.3 | 113.3 |
| 3 3s 55-51 | 110.18 | 110.18 | 110.18 |
| 5 2½s 65-60 | 110.18 | 110.18 | 110.18 |
| 11 2½s 67-63 | 100.16 | 100.16 | 110.18 |

New York City Bonds

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9 3s 80 | 102¾ | 102⅛ | 102⅛ |

## Corporation Bonds

| Sales in $1,000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8 Adams Exp 4s 48 | 100⅞ | 100⅝ | 100⅞ |
| 8 Ala Power 3½s 72 | 106⅛ | 106⅛ | 106⅛ |
| 1 Alleghany 5s 44 Mod | 85⅝ | 85½ | 85½ |
| 1 Alleghany 5s 49 Mod | 75 | 73 | 73 |
| 4 Am & For P 5s 2030 | 64⅜ | 64⅜ | 64⅜ |
| 10 AmIGChem 5½s 49 | 102⅛ | 102⅛ | 102⅛ |
| 1 Am Int 5½s 49 | 96⅛ | 96⅛ | 96⅛ |
| 2 Am T&T 3½s 66 | 107⅛ | 107⅛ | 107⅛ |
| 2 Am T&T 3½s 61 | 107⅛ | 107⅛ | 107⅛ |
| 15 Am T&T 3s 56 | 107⅛ | 107⅛ | 107⅛ |
| 37 Am Tobacco 3s 62 | 106⅛ | 106⅛ | 107⅛ |
| 1 Am W W & E 6s 75 | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 100⅝ |
| 2 Arm Del 4s 63 | 92⅛ | 92⅛ | 92⅛ |
| 14 AT&SF 4s 95 | 108⅜ | 108⅜ | 108⅜ |
| 5 AT&SF 4s 95 | 108⅛ | 108⅛ | 108⅛ |
| 5 AT&SF 4½s C-4 62 | 111¼ | 111¼ | 111¼ |
| 8 Atl & Birm 4s 33 | 56 | 56 | 56 |
| 1 A C Line 1st 4s 52 | 77½ | 77½ | 77½ |
| 14 A C Line 4½s 64 | 80⅛ | 80 | 80⅛ |
| 10 A C Line 5s 45 | 99⅛ | 99⅛ | 99⅛ |
| 1 Atl & Dan 2d 4 48 | 29¾ | 29¾ | 29¾ |
| 5 Atl Refin 3s 53 | 103⅜ | 103⅜ | 102⅞ |
| 3 B&O 5s at A | 28 | 27⅞ | 27⅞ |
| 8 B&O 5s at C | 31⅜ | 31⅛ | 31⅛ |
| 25 B&O 2000 at D | 31⅛ | 31⅛ | 31⅛ |
| 17 B&O cv 60 5s | 37⅛ | 37⅛ | 37⅛ |
| 18 B&O 5s 48 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| 12 B&O S W 50 s1 | 57 | 57 | 57 |
| 2 Bang & Aroos cn 4s 51 | 37⅛ | 37⅛ | 37⅛ |
| 11 Bell T Pa 5s 48 B | 83¾ | 83¼ | 83¼ |
| 8 Boston&Me 4½s 70 | 106⅛ | 106⅛ | 106⅛ |
| 1 Boston&Me 4s 60 | 31 | 31 | 31 |
| 2 Bkly Un Gas 5s 45 | 68⅛ | 68⅛ | 68⅛ |
| 5 Bkly Un Gas 5s 50 | 103⅛ | 103⅛ | 103⅛ |
| 1 Bkly Un Gas 5s 57 | 97⅞ | 97⅞ | 97⅞ |
| 11 Can Nat 5s 69 Jly | 98⅛ | 98⅛ | 98⅛ |
| 6 Can Nat Ry 4½s 56 | 108⅛ | 108⅛ | 108⅛ |
| 2 Can Nat Ry 4½s 57 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 3 Can Pac 5s 44 | 108⅛ | 108⅛ | 108⅛ |
| 1 Can Pac 4s perp | 69⅛ | 69⅛ | 69⅛ |
| 8 Cen of Ga 5s 59 C | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ |
| 5 Cen of Ga cn 5s 45 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ |
| 5 Cen Ga 1st 5s 45 | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| 5 Cen New Eng 4s 61 | 66 | 66 | 66 |
| 12 Cen Pac 5s 60 | 54⅛ | 53⅞ | 53⅞ |
| 11 Cen Pac 1st 4s 49 | 71 | 71⅛ | 71⅛ |
| 1 Cen Pac 1st 4s 49 reg | 69 | 68 | 68 |
| 15 Cen RR NJ 5s 87 | 18 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ |
| 10 Cen RR NJ 4s 87 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 3 C&O 3½s 96 | 128 | 128 | 128 |
| 4 C&O 3½s 96 D | 100⅞ | 100⅞ | 100⅞ |
| 1 C & O 7st 4s 89 R&A | 118⅜ | 118⅜ | 118⅜ |
| 4 C&O rfg 3½s 96E | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 33 Chi & Alton 3s 49 | 20⅜ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ |
| 7 CB&Q rfg 5s 71 A | 73⅞ | 73⅞ | 73⅞ |
| 7 CB&Q 4½s 77 | 65⅜ | 64⅞ | 64⅞ |
| 4 CB&Q gen 4s 58 | 74⅝ | 74⅜ | 74⅜ |
| 2 CB&Q 4s III 49 | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| 1 CB&Q 3½s Ill 49 | 87⅛ | 87 | 87⅛ |
| 9 ChiGNW inc 4½s 2038 | 36⅛ | 34½ | 34½ |
| 108 CMSP & Pac 5s 75 | 15⅝ | 15⅜ | 15⅜ |
| 47 CMSP&P adj 5s 2000 | 12¾ | 12¼ | 12¼ |
| 11 CM&SP 4½s 89P | 37⅞ | 37⅞ | 37⅞ |
| 18 CM&SP 4½s 89C | 37⅞ | 37⅞ | 37⅞ |
| 5 CM&SP 4½s 89D | 37⅞ | 37⅞ | 37⅞ |
| 3 Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 14 Chi&NW gen 5s 87 | 31 | 31 | 31 |
| 1 Chi&NW cv 4½s 49 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 4 Chi & NW 4s 87 | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | 26⅛ |
| 43 Chi & NW 3½s 87 | 26⅜ | 26 | 26⅜ |
| 1 CRI & P cv 4½s 60 | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ |
| 4 CRI & P 4s 88 | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | 23⅛ |
| 8 Cri &P 4s 88 reg | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ |
| 81 CRI & P rfg 4s 34 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ |
| 1 CRI & NO 5s 34 | 68 | 68 | 68 |
| 9 Ch Un Sta 3½s 63 | 108 | 107½ | 108 |
| 1 Ch& W Ind 4s 52 | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| 9 Childs Co 5s 43 | 43½ | 43½ | 43½ |
| 3 CCC&StL 4½s 77 | 45⅝ | 45⅝ | 45⅝ |
| 23 Cin Elec 1st 3s 70 | 107¼ | 107 | 107¼ |
| 20 CelAe 5s 41sp 80 | 21⅜ | 21⅜ | 21⅜ |
| 1 Columbia G 5s 52 | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ |
| 4 Columbia G 5s 1961 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| 9 ComMack inc 69 ww | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 8 Conwith Ed cv 3½s 58 | 108⅛ | 108⅛ | 108⅛ |
| 1 Conn Riv Pow 3¼s '61 | 109⅛ | 109⅛ | 109⅛ |
| 8 Con Edis 3¼s 46 | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| 3 Con Edis 3½s 48 | 108⅛ | 108⅛ | 108⅛ |
| 3 Con Edis 3½s 56 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 3 Con Oil cv 3½s 51 | 103¾ | 103⅜ | 103⅜ |
| 1 Con Rys 4s 53 Jan | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| 1 Consum Pow 3¼s 70 | 110⅜ | 110⅜ | 110⅜ |
| 1 Consum Pow 3½s 66 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 1 Cuba R R 7½s 46 ret | 28½ | 27¾ | 28½ |
| 32 Del & Hud rfg 4s 43 | 55⅝ | 55 | 55⅛ |
| 1 Del P & L 4½s 71 | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ |
| 8 D & R G W 5s 55 asd | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ |
| 15 D & R G 4s '38 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ |
| 4 D & R G West 5s '78 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ |
| 2 Det Ed 3s '70 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 2 Dow Chem 2¼s 50 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 11 Duquesne Lt 3½s 65 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 3 E Ten V & G cn 5s 56 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 1 Elgin Jol & E 3½s 70 | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 1 El Paso & N W 5s 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| 40 Erie 4½s 2015 | 47⅞ | 47⅞ | 47⅞ |
| 14 Erie 4s 95 | 90⅝ | 90⅝ | 90⅝ |
| 10 Firestone T & R 3s '61 | 97⅞ | 97⅞ | 97⅞ |
| 15 Fla E Cst 5s 74 | 13½ | 13 | 13½ |
| 1 Francis Sug 4s 56 | 75¾ | 75¾ | 75¾ |
| 8 Gen Mot Cast 5½s 49 | 98 | 94⅛ | 104⅛ |
| 1 Goodrich 4½s 65 | 104¼ | 104¼ | 104¼ |
| 1 Gt Nor Ry 3½s 52 | 99⅛ | 99⅛ | 99⅛ |
| 1 Gt Nor 5s 73 | 91¾ | 91¾ | 91¾ |
| 4 Gt Nor 4½s 76 D | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 9 Gt Nor 4½s 77 E | 80⅝ | 80⅝ | 80⅝ |
| 32 Gt Nor cv 4s G | 94⅜ | 94⅜ | 94⅜ |
| 16 Gt Nor 4s 46 H | 93¼ | 93⅛ | 93⅛ |
| 14 Gt Nor 3½s 67 | 93¼ | 93⅛ | 93⅛ |
| 2 Gulf M & Oh inc 2015 | 81 | 81 | 81 |
| 1 Gulf St Util 3½s '69 | 109⅜ | 109⅜ | 109⅜ |
| 1 Houst O Trs 4½s 53 | 103⅛ | 103⅛ | 103⅛ |
| 2 Hudson Coal 5s 62A | 39½ | 39½ | 39½ |
| 1 Huds Co Gas 5s 49 | 119 | 119 | 119 |
| 18 Hud & Man rfg 5s 57 | 42⅜ | 42¼ | 42¼ |
| 45 Hud&Man inc 5s 57 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ |
| 11 Ill Bell Tel 3½s 81 | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 101⅝ |
| 3 Ill Cen 4s 52 | 48 | 48 | 48 |
| 8 Ill Cen rfg 4s 55 | 44¾ | 44 | 44 |
| 21 Ill Cen 4½s 66 | 44⅛ | 43⅞ | 43⅞ |
| 1 Ill Cen 5s 55 | 54½ | 54½ | 54½ |
| 10 IC&CStL&NO 5s 63A | 48 | 48 | 48 |
| 1 IC&CStL&NO 4½s | 42¾ | 42¾ | 42¾ |
| 1 Inspirat C Cop 4s 52 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 1 Interlake I cv4s47 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 1 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s 52 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ |
| 10 Int Hydro El cv 6s 44 | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ |
| 1 Int Paper 5s 55 | 104¾ | 104¾ | 104¾ |
| 1 Int T&T 4½s 52 | 86⅝ | 86⅝ | 86⅝ |
| 1 Int T&T 5s 55 | 87 | 87 | 87 |
| 1 Iowa Cen rfg 4s 51 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 4 K C South 5s 50 | 67⅞ | 67⅞ | 67⅞ |
| 2 K C Term 4s 60 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 23 Lac Gas 5½s 53 | 87 | 86⅝ | 86⅝ |
| 1 Lac Gas 5½s 60 D | 88⅝ | 88⅝ | 88⅝ |
| 8 L E & W 5st 3s 47 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 1 Lautaro Nit inc 7s | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| 1 Leh C&N 4½s 54A | 72¼ | 72¼ | 72¼ |
| 1 Leh Val Coal 4s 54 st | 64 | 64 | 64 |
| 15 Leh Val 4s 76 st | 64 | 64 | 64 |
| 3 Leh Val 4½s 2003 st | 33¼ | 33¼ | 33¼ |
| 7 Leh Val 4s 2003 st | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ |
| 8 Leh Val Term 4s 51 | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ |
| 1 Libby CeN&L 4s 55 | 105⅝ | 105⅝ | 105⅝ |
| 1 LoudN 4½s 2003 | 90⅝ | 90⅝ | 90⅝ |
| 10 Louis & N 1st 4s 2003 | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ |
| 2 Louis & N 3¾s 2003 | 84⅜ | 84⅜ | 84⅜ |
| 3 Lou&NBo 1st M 4s 52 | 88⅝ | 88⅝ | 88⅝ |
| 8 McKess & Rob 3½s 56 | 106 | 105⅞ | 106 |
| 1 Met 4½s 48 ASD | 111⅛ | 111⅛ | 111⅛ |
| 3 Midland RRNJ 5s 40 | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ |
| 3 MSP&SSM cn 4s 38 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 10 M-K-Tex 5s 62A | 35⅜ | 35⅛ | 35⅜ |
| 7 M-K-Tex 4½ 5s 67 | 19⅜ | 18⅞ | 19⅛ |
| 6 M-K-T 4½s 78 | 19⅛ | 18⅞ | 19⅛ |
| 35 M-K-Tex 1st5s 90 | 40 | 39⅞ | 39⅞ |
| 1 M-K-Tex 4s 62 B | 29⅞ | 29⅞ | 29⅞ |
| 2 Mo Pac 5s 65 A | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | 28⅝ |
| 34 Mo Pac 5s 77 F | 28⅞ | 28⅝ | 28⅝ |
| 10 Mo Pac 5s 78 G | 28⅜ | 28⅜ | 28⅜ |
| 10 Mo Pac gen 4s 75 | 28⅜ | 28⅜ | 28⅜ |
| 3 Mon W Pa Pub 5s6s | 109⅛ | 109⅛ | 109⅛ |
| 2 Mont Pow 3½s 66 | 104⅛ | 104⅛ | 104⅛ |
| 13 Mor&Essex 4½s 55 | 34⅝ | 35 | 35⅛ |
| 1 Mor&Essex 3½s 2000 | 37 | 37 | 37 |
| 3 Nat Dairy 3½s 60 | 104½ | 104⅜ | 104⅜ |
| 94 Nat Distill 3½s 49 | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 101⅛ |
| 1 Natl Steel 3s 65 | 103⅜ | 103⅜ | 103⅜ |
| 2 N Eng RR 5s 45 | 62 | 62 | 62 |
| 38 New Eng T&T 5s 52 | 118⅝ | 118⅝ | 118⅝ |
| 4 N Eng T&T 4½s 61B | 123⅞ | 123⅞ | 123⅞ |
| 3 N O Pub Sv 5s 58B | 106⅛ | 106⅛ | 106⅛ |
| 7 N Orl&NE 4½s 52 | 77½ | 77½ | 77½ |
| 1 NO Tex&M 5½s 54 | 77½ | 77½ | 77½ |
| 1 NO Tex&M 4½s 56 | 48 | 48⅛ | 48⅛ |
| 44 NYC rfg 5s 2013 | 51 | 50⅝ | 50⅝ |
| 233 NYC cv 2013A | 47⅛ | 46⅞ | 47 |
| 16 NYC cn 4s 98 | 48⅞ | 48⅞ | 48⅞ |
| 1 NYC 3½s 46 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| 15 NYC cv 3½s 52 | 55⅝ | 55 | 55⅝ |
| 1 NYC&HR 3½s 97 | 70⅜ | 70⅜ | 70⅜ |
| 1 NYC Mi Cen 3½s 98 | 48⅝ | 48⅛ | 48⅝ |
| 5 NYChiaStL 3½s 74A | 78 | 78 | 78 |
| 15 NYChi&StL 4½s 78 | 63½ | 62⅝ | 63 |
| 5 N Y Connect 3½s 65 | 106⅜ | 106⅛ | 106⅜ |
| 3 NY Edis 3½s 65 | 107⅛ | 107⅛ | 107⅛ |
| 1 N Y Lack&W 4½s 78 | 84⅛ | 84⅛ | 84⅛ |
| 26 NYNH&H cv 6s 48 | 39⅜ | 38½ | 39⅜ |
| 7 NYNH&H 4½s 67 | 37⅞ | 37⅞ | 37⅞ |
| 17 NYNH&H 4s 55 | 37 | 37 | 37 |
| 10 NYNH&H cv 3½s 56 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 1 NY O & W rfg 4s 92 | 33½ | 33⅛ | 33⅛ |
| 1 NY Steam 3½s 63 | 104⅜ | 104⅜ | 104⅜ |
| 8 NY R&W rfg 5s 37 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ |
| 1 NY Tel 3 s 67 | 104⅜ | 104⅜ | 104⅜ |
| 9 NY W&B 4½s 46 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ |
| 7 Niagara Fls P 3½s 86 | 106⅛ | 106⅛ | 106⅛ |
| 1 Niagara Sh cv 3½s 50 | 102⅜ | 102⅜ | 102⅜ |
| 1 Norf & W 4s 96 | 124⅞ | 124⅞ | 124⅞ |
| 18 Norf Sou cv 5s 2014 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| 10 Nor Pac 4s 2047 | 29⅜ | 29⅜ | 29⅜ |
| 2 Nor Pac 3s 2047 D | 62¼ | 61⅞ | 62 |
| 3 Nor Pac 3s 2047 | 62⅜ | 62⅛ | 62⅜ |
| 4 Nor Sta Pow 3½s 67 | 40⅛ | 40⅛ | 40⅛ |
| 2 Ohio Ed 4s 65 | 108⅞ | 108⅞ | 108⅞ |
| 2 Ohio Ed 3½s 72 | 108⅜ | 108⅜ | 108⅜ |
| 1 Or-Wash RR&N 4s 61 | 104⅝ | 104⅝ | 104⅝ |
| 1 Pac Gas & El 3s 70 | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 101⅛ |
| 1 Pac G&E 3s 71 | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 101⅛ |
| 32 Pac G&E 3½s 61 | 110⅝ | 110⅛ | 110⅝ |
| 1 Pac G&E 4s 64 | 112⅜ | 112⅜ | 112⅜ |
| 5 Pac T&T 3½s 66 C | 89⅜ | 89⅜ | 89⅜ |
| 1 Panhandle EPL3s 60 | 104⅛ | 104⅛ | 104⅛ |
| 1 Para Pict 4s 55 | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 101⅛ |
| 1 Pen Co 2½s 44 D | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | 99⅝ |
| 1 Pen Co&Det 4½s 77 | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | 102⅝ |
| 1 Pen P&L 4½s 81 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 1 Pen P&L 3½s 69 | 102 | 101⅞ | 101⅞ |
| 1 Pen P&L 3½s 66 | 104⅝ | 104⅝ | 104⅝ |
| 1 Pen RR cn 4½s 60 | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| 1 Pen RR gen 4½s 65 | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 101⅛ |
| 10 Pen RR 4½s 84 70 | 89 | 88⅝ | 88⅝ |
| 1 Pen RR 4½s 84 E | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 1 Pen RR 3½s 70 | 89⅝ | 89⅝ | 89⅝ |
| 1 Pen RR 3½s 83 | 85⅜ | 85⅛ | 85⅜ |
| 3 Pere Marq 5s 56 | 88⅜ | 88⅜ | 88⅜ |
| 1 Pere Marq 4½s 80 | 89⅞ | 89⅞ | 89⅞ |
| 2 Pere Marq cv 5s 55 | 89⅝ | 89⅝ | 89⅝ |
| 1 Phil Bal&Wash 4s 43 | 89⅞ | 89⅝ | 89⅞ |
| 9 Phil Elec 3½s 67 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 19 Ph Read C&I 5s 49 | 111⅝ | 111⅝ | 111⅝ |
| 10 PCC & St. 5s 70 B | 89⅝ | 89⅝ | 89⅝ |
| 6 Pitt Steel 4½s 50 B | 104⅜ | 104⅜ | 104⅜ |
| 1 Portl Gen E 4½s 60 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 1 Readg 4½s 97 A | 88⅝ | 88⅝ | 88⅝ |
| 14 Republic Steel 4½s 61 | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 101⅛ |
| 4 Republic Steel 4½s 56 | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 101⅛ |
| 9 Rio Gr West 1st4s39 | 48⅞ | 48⅞ | 48⅞ |
| 10 Rl Ark & Lst4½s54 | 13½ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ |
| 8 St J & G Isl 4s 47 | 104⅝ | 104⅛ | 104⅛ |

| Sales in $1000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 St L S F 5s 50 B | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ |
| 5 St L S F 4½s 78 | 16⅛ | 14½ | 14½ |
| 13 St L S F 4s 50 A | 13⅞ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ |
| 1 St L SW 5s 89 | 44½ | 44½ | 44½ |
| 8 St L SW rfg 5s 90 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| 1 Schenley Dist 4s 52 | 102⅞ | 102⅝ | 102⅝ |
| 4 Seab A L cn 6s 45 | 9 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ |
| 5 Sea A L 4s 50 st | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ |
| 5 Sea AL rfg 4s 50 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 35 Sea-All Fla 6s 38 A ct | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ |
| 6 Sea All Fla 6s 35 B ct | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 1 Shell Un 2½s 54 | 97⅛ | 97⅛ | 97⅛ |
| 1 So Bell T&T 3½s 62 | 107⅛ | 107⅛ | 107⅛ |
| 4 So Col Pow 6s 47 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 11 Sou Pac 4½s 68 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 4 Sou Pac 4½s 81 st | 81⅛ | 81⅛ | 81⅛ |
| 40 So Pac 4½s 69 | 81⅛ | 81⅛ | 81⅛ |
| 30 So Pac rfg 4s 55 | 81⅛ | 81⅛ | 81⅛ |
| 2 So Pac cll 4s 49 | 83⅛ | 83⅛ | 83⅛ |
| 41 So Pac 3½s 46 | 80⅝ | 80⅝ | 80⅝ |
| 29 So Pac 4½s Ore 77 | 86⅝ | 85⅝ | 85⅝ |
| 1 So Pac SPPr 4s 56 | 84½ | 83⅝ | 83⅝ |
| 21 South Ry 6½s 56 | 83⅝ | 83⅝ | 83⅝ |
| 1 South Ry gen 4s 56 | 82⅛ | 82⅛ | 82⅛ |
| 20 South Ry 4s 56 | 67⅜ | 67⅛ | 67⅛ |
| 10 So Ry 4s St L 51 | 67 | 67 | 67 |
| 6 S W Bell Tel 3s 68 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 41 Stand Oil N J 3s 61 | 105⅛ | 105⅛ | 105⅛ |
| 5 Stand Oil N J 3½s 53 | 104⅝ | 104⅝ | 104⅝ |
| 2 Tex Corp 3s 65 | 105⅛ | 105⅛ | 104⅝ |
| 1 Tex & Pac 5s 77B | 62⅜ | 62⅜ | 62⅜ |
| 1 Tex & Pac 5s 79C | 60⅜ | 60⅜ | 60⅜ |
| 1 Tex&Pac 5s 80D | 60⅛ | 60⅛ | 60⅛ |
| 96 Third Ave aj 5s 60 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ |
| 7 Third Ave 4s 60 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 15⅝ |
| 13 Unit Drug 5s 53 | 84 | 84 | 84 |
| 1.08 1.08 Fidelity & Deposit (4a) | 114⅝ | 119⅛ | |
| 2 Utah P&L 5s 44 | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ |
| 1 Va&SW2cn 5s 58 | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ |
| 1 Virginian Ry 3¾s 66 | 107⅝ | 107⅝ | 107⅝ |
| 8 Wabash 4½s 91 | 29⅝ | 29½ | 29½ |
| 7 Wabash 4s 81 | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | 29⅝ |
| 23 Wabash 4s 71 | 35⅝ | 35⅝ | 35⅝ |
| 11 Warner Bros 6s 48 | 77 | 77 | 77 |
| 6 Westn Md 4s 52 | 84⅛ | 84⅛ | 84⅛ |
| 14 Westn Pac 3s 46 asd | 39 | 38⅝ | 39 |
| 8 Western Un 5s 51 | 81⅝ | 81⅝ | 81⅝ |
| 8 West El&Mfg 2½s 51 | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 101⅛ |
| 11 Wheel 8tl 3½s 66 | 93 | 92½ | 92½ |
| 1 Wilson & Co 4s 55 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 10 Wis Cen 4s 49 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| 20 Wis Cen 4s S&D 36 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ |
| 1 Young S&T 3½s 60 | 99⅞ | 99⅞ | 99⅞ |

## Foreign Bonds

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 Argentine 4s 72 Feb | 73⅞ | 73⅝ | 73⅞ |
| 15 Argentine 4½s 71 | 94⅝ | 94⅝ | 94⅝ |
| 5 Argentine 4½s 72 | 79⅛ | 79⅛ | 79⅛ |
| 5 Brazil 8s 41 | 35⅜ | 35⅜ | 35⅜ |
| 2 Brazil 6½s 27-57 | 33⅜ | 33⅜ | 33⅜ |
| 10 Buen A 4½s 77 | 63⅜ | 63⅜ | 63⅜ |
| 3 Canada 5s 52 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 15 Canada 4s 60 | 105⅞ | 105⅞ | 105⅞ |
| 2 Chile Mt Bk 6½s 57 asd | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ |
| 1 Brazil C Rs El 7s 52 | 33⅛ | 33⅛ | 33⅛ |
| 10 Chile Mtg Bk 6s 61 asd | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ |
| 5 Chile 6s 60 asd | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ |
| 5 Childs 4s 61 Jan asd | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ |
| 5 Chile 4s 61 Feb asd | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ |
| 5 Colomb 6s 61 Jan | 47⅛ | 47⅛ | 47⅛ |
| 5 Colomb 3s 70 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| 2 Copenhag 4½s 53 | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | 28⅝ |
| 4 Irish Free 5½ 5s 60 | 78 | 78 | 78 |
| 5 Medellin Mun 6½s 54 | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ |
| 1 Mex 1 0 4s asd 63 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 1 N Sou Wales 6s 57 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 5 N Sou Wales 5s 58 | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| 2 Peru 1st 6s 60 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 1 Rio de Jan 8s 46 | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ |
| 1 Rio de Jan 6½s 53 | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| 5 Sao Paul Cit 8s 57 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ |
| 1 Sao Paulo St 7s 40 | 62⅞ | 62⅞ | 62⅞ |
| 24 Urug ai 3½s&4½s79 | 87¼ | 87¼ | 87¼ |

Bond sales (in dollars). Total today 3,245,300 shares; previous day 4,653,100 shares; week ago, 7,004,200 shares; year ago, 8,772,900 shares; two years ago, 7,783,700 shares. Jan. 1 to date, 1,182,304,100 shares; year ago, 1,169,366,925; two years ago, 886,480,150 shares.

# Commodity Futures

## Grains

At Principal Markets

| | High | Low | Close | Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| July Wheat: | | | | |
| Chicago | 1.21⅞ | 1.20½ | 1.20½ | 1.21 |
| Kansas City | 1.14 | 1.13⅝ | 1.13⅝ | 1.13⅝ |
| Winnipeg | .... | .... | .80⅞ | .80⅝ |
| Sept. Wheat: | | | | |
| Chicago | 1.24⅝ | 1.23 | 1.23 | 1.23⅞ |
| Minneapolis | 1.17⅞ | 1.16⅛ | 1.16⅛ | 1.16⅝ |
| Kansas City | 1.16 | 1.14⅝ | 1.15 | 1.15⅝ |
| Dec. Wheat: | | | | |
| Chicago | 1.28⅛ | 1.26⅝ | 1.26⅝ | 1.27⅝ |
| Minneapolis | 1.21⅝ | 1.19⅝ | 1.19⅝ | 1.20⅜ |
| Kansas City | 1.18¼ | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.19 |
| July Corn: | | | | |
| Chicago | .87⅛ | .86⅞ | .86⅞ | .87⅜ |
| Kansas City | .85 | .84⅝ | .84⅝ | .84⅝ |
| Sept. Corn: | | | | |
| Chicago | .89⅞ | .88⅛ | .88⅛ | .90 |
| Kansas City | .86⅞ | .84⅝ | .84⅝ | .87⅛ |
| July Oats: | | | | |
| Chicago | .48 | .47⅜ | .47⅜ | .48 |
| Minneapolis | | | .44⅝ | .44⅝ |
| Winnipeg | | | .51⅛ | .51⅛ |
| Rye, Chicago: | | | | |
| July | .68⅜ | .67⅛ | .67⅛ | .68⅜ |
| Sept. | .71⅜ | .70⅛ | .70⅛ | .71⅜ |
| Dec. | .73⅝ | .74⅛ | .74⅛ | .73⅝ |

## Lard

| | Open | High | Low | Close | Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| At Chicago | | | | | |
| July | | | | | |
| September | | | | 12.70 | 12.70 |
| October | | | | 12.80 | 12.80 |
| December | | | | 12.75 | 12.75 |
| | | | | 12.85 | 12.85 |

## Soybeans

| | Open | High | Low | Close | Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| At Chicago | | | | | |
| July, old | 1.76 | 1.76¼ | 1.75⅞ | 1.74⅛ | 1.76¼ |
| July, new | | | | 1.74⅛ | 1.77 |
| Oct | 1.75⅜ | 1.76⅛ | 1.73⅛ | 1.73⅛ | 1.76⅛ |
| Dec | 17.74⅛ | 1.75⅛ | 1.77⅛ | 1.77⅛ | 1.77⅛ |

## Wool

| | Open | High | Low | Close | Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grease | | | | | |
| July | | | | 99.3n | 98.3 |
| Oct. | | | | 101.3b | 100.4 |
| Dec | 100.5 | 100.5 | 100.5 | 99.8b | 100.8 |
| March | | | | 99.0n | 99.0 |
| Tops | | | | | |
| July | | | | 134.9b | 134.0 |
| Oct. | 128.3 | 127.2 | 126.3 | 126.9b | 128.8 |
| Dec | 127.1 | 126.3 | 127.1 | 127.0b | 128.9 |
| March | 127.8 | 126.6 | 127.5 | 128.3b | 127.4 |
| May | | | | 128.0b | 127.7 |

b—Nominal. b—Bid.

## Cotton

| | Open | High | Low | Close | Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 19.06 | 19.09 | 18.80 | 18.90 | 19.09 |
| October | 19.31 | 19.32 | 19.12 | 19.13 | 19.46 |
| December | 19.31 | 19.32 | 19.12 | 19.13 | 19.46 |
| March | 19.60 | 19.60 | 19.41 | 19.41 | 19.80 |
| May | 19.88 | 19.90 | 19.69 | 19.69 | 20.08 |

## Cocoa

| | Open | High | Low | Close | Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| †July | | | | 8.71b | 8.71 |
| Sept. | | | | 8.76b | 8.76 |

b—Bid.

## Black Pepper

| | Open | High | Low | Close | Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sept. | | | | 6.36b | 6.65 |

b—Bid.

## Chicago Mercantile Exchange

Butter

| | Open | High | Low | Close | Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *November | 38.00 | 38.05 | 37.95 | 38.00 | 37.90 |
| *January | | | 38.25b | 38.30a | 38.25 |
| Eggs | | | | | |
| †September | | | 33.80b | 34.30a | 33.80 |
| †October | 34.80 | 34.70 | 34.80 | 34.70 | 34.45 |
| †November | 34.75 | 34.85 | 34.75 | 34.85 | 34.65 |
| Potatoes | | | | | |
| November | 2.71 | 2.79 | 2.71 | 2.73 | 2.76 |

b—Bid. a—Asked. * Ex. † Rs.

Quotations for cotton, cottonseed oil, hides, sugar reported by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane; for cocoa, pepper, potatoes, wool by J. S. Bache & Co.; for eggs, butter by J. L. Flagg. All prices at New York unless otherwise noted.

# Boston Stocks

July 10

| Div. in $ | | High | Low | Last | Prev. close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6.00 | Bigel-Sanf pf | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 2.00 | *Bos Edison | 23½ | 23⅛ | 23½ | 24 |
| 5.00 | Bos Elevated | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ |
| 1.00b | Bos Her-Trs | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ |
| | Bos & Me C pf | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 2.35c | Bos Gas & F pf | 30⅞ | 30⅞ | 30⅞ | 19⅝ |
| 4.50 | E Gas & F pr pf | 44 | 44 | 44 | 43 |
| 3.00c | E M RR 1st pf | 85 | 85 | 85 | 83½ |
| | Eastern SS | 6⅞ | 6⅛ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ |
| .20d | Lamson | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 2.00d | Mergenthaler | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ | 34 |
| 2.35d | N E Tel & Tel | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 |
| .90d | Reece But Mch | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ |
| .45d | Shawmut Assoc | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ |
| 1.40d | Torrington | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | 25⅞ |
| 3.37½d | Unit Shoe M | 62 | 61¼ | 61¼ | 62¼ |

* Ex-dividend. † Ex-rights. a Paid in 1941, no regular rate. b Including extras. c Paid in 1942 on account of accumulations. d Paid or payable in 1942, no regular rate.

## Treasury Statement

WASHINGTON, July 10 (AP)—The position of the Treasury July 8, compared with July 8, 1941 (shown in parentheses): Receipts, $41,846,948.36 ($14,975,921.32); expenditures, $192,618,771.84 ($31,516,309.96); net balance, $2,893,156,368.71 ($2,767,142

## MASSACHUSETTS

### FITCHBURG

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone 1180, 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

QUALITY COAL — COKE — OIL

**UNION COAL CO.**
9½ PRICHARD ST. TEL. 740

**helen's**
**Summer Underwear**
Cotton—Rayon—Satin and Vanity Fair, which requires no ironing.
New line of Housecoats,
381 MAIN STREET

CLOVER HILL FARMS, Inc.
Our Chicken Dinners Are Very Popular
*All of Our Meats Are Cooked to Order*
King's Corner
North Leominster
Milk Deliveries Every Other Day. Cream, Eggs

F. H. Lane Company
Colorful, distinctive with the "Quality Look" that endures!
**Clipper Craft Summer Clothes**
3-piece worsted and tweed suits, $29.50
2-piece Clipper Tropical suits, $23.50
Cool light straw hats, $1.00 to $5.00

*One of New England's Outstanding Quality Furniture, Rug and Drapery Stores*

**Kidder & Davis**
692-700 MAIN STREET

*It is time to be planning for a fresh permanent.*
We give a Harper Special as well as other kinds.
Harper Method Shop
520 Main Street
Room 17 Tel. 3430

SPOTS
PERSONAL LAUNDRY SERVICE
Phone Fbg. 122
Loom. 113
*Scientific Dry Cleaning*
Fast, Thorough, Odorless

### GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN 1885 COMPANY 1942
*The Department Store of the North Shore*
Gloucester, Massachusetts

### GREENFIELD

**Begins Friday, July 10**
WILSON'S
**JULY CLEARANCE**
Reductions in All Departments

RITA'S
Lunches, Ice Cream
Candies, Novelties
24 Federal Street, Greenfield, Mass.

### HOLYOKE

*Shop Steiger's Playland*
Hundreds of Nationally Advertised Playclothes Now Ready for Your Approval
**STEIGER'S**
*Playland—Third Floor*

*Pick Your Favorite Style Here!*
**Smart, New Natural Bridge Shoes**
NAPOLEON BAIL
Shoe Store and Repair Factory
168 High Street

E. H. Allyn & Co.
**INSURANCE**
*of every description*
CARL C. ARMSTRONG
Phoenix Building, 598 Dwight St.

### LAWRENCE

**Complete Assortment of Summer Play Clothes for Vacation Fun**
★
**Cherry & Webb's**
Real Estate and Insurance
**F. M. & T. E. ANDREW**
BAY STATE BUILDING

### LEXINGTON

**SUMMER SALE**
of Coats, Suits and Dresses at greatly reduced prices.
SIZES 12 TO 46
**Miss Maclean's Specialty Shop**
1830 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE

Let the Advertiser Know that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. He will appreciate YOUR courtesy.

## MASSACHUSETTS

### LEXINGTON (Continued)

**WIRE WILL HELP WIN THIS WAR!**
Your conservation of Wire Coat Hangers is important for the welfare of our country.
*A 10c War Stamp for every 20 Hangers You Return*
**CRAFT CLEANSERS**
*"where cleaning is an art"*
1702 MASS. AVENUE LEXINGTON

**R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.**
1770 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0320
*Known for Our Extra Fine Quality Meats*
Native Capons—Cooked Meats—Plain and Spiced Hams—Strictly Fresh Fish in Great Variety—Native Asparagus and Vegetables

**JOHN A. SELLARS DAIRY**
*Fresh Pasteurized*
MILK and CREAM
From Our Own "Up-to-the-Minute" Dairy
We Specialize in
Vitamin "D" Homogenized Milk
LEXINGTON 0017

**FAIR OAKS DAIRY, Inc.**
R. E. DALRYMPLE, Pres. and Treas.
"Over 36 Years of Uninterrupted Service to Lexington Residents"
Distributors of
Quality Milk and Cream
5 Sheridan St. Tel. Lex. 2053

**Canning and Preserving Supplies**
Cold pack canners at $1.69 and $2.00—preserve jars, rings, kettles, jelly glasses, strainers, etc.
**HERBERT M. LAWRENCE**
1777 Mass. Ave. Phone Lex. 0300

**LEXINGTON FRUIT MARKET**
Selected Fruits
Choice Meats
All Kinds of Vegetables in Season
1751 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 1880

### LOWELL

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone Lowell 3-9761 9 a. m. to 12 m. Monday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

1906 1942
Pollards
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
For Thursday, Friday, Saturday
Annual
**GOOD-WILL SALE**
The Greatest Store-Wide Bargain Movement of the Season

*July Sales at*
**CHERRY & WEBB'S**
A Month of Values
LOWELL, MASS.

Morse & Beals
FLORIST
66 MERRIMACK STREET
PHONE 8456

Lyle
101 CENTRAL STREET
If my work pleases you, tell others; if not, tell me.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

### LYNN

**Lovely Cotton Housecoats**
Large and small flower prints on backgrounds of rose, copen, navy, wine and white. Flattering square or "V" necklines. Generous wrap. They fit lovely, are cool and pack easily for traveling. Require no ironing.
Sizes 12 to 20—38 to 52 **$3.98**
Goddard Bros
Market Street Telephone LY 2-3737

**SUMMER STYLES in Men's Furnishings**
Arrow, Manhattan and Whitney Shirts
Also
Pajamas, Hosiery, Neckwear and Slack Suits
Lovrals
328 UNION STREET

SPRAGUE, BREED, STEVENS & NEWHALL, INC.

### MALDEN

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Malden 2773. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**CARPENTER and ROOFER**
NO CHORE TOO SMALL
NO JOB TOO LARGE
**PAUL CROSBY**
140 East Border Road Malden 0055-R
TEL. SOMerset 2062

*Crossword Quiz Answers*

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| E | G | G | S | | S | | E | B | O | N |
| C | | I | A | C | H | I | M | O | | O |
| H | A | F | T | | E | | U | M | A | S |
| O | R | T | | M | E | M | | D | U | E |
| | I | | P | A | P | E | R | | R | |
| T | A | P | I | R | | L | U | C | I | A |
| | D | | G | I | L | L | S | | C | |
| O | N | E | | A | I | S | | A | L | B |
| H | E | M | P | | N | | O | R | E | L |
| I | | I | R | I | D | I | U | M | | U |
| O | S | L | O | | O | | T | Y | R | E |

## MASSACHUSETTS

### MALDEN (Continued)

**FAMILY LAUNDRY CO.**
Launderers THE GOOD ONE Cleaners
*We will be pleased to serve you*
77 Dartmouth Street Malden 3007

**JULY—A Month of "Value Finds" at JOSLIN'S**
Stocks of Home Front needs at their highest! Prices have been slashed to help you save! Buy MORE War Stamps Here NOW.

**Russo's RESTAURANT**
*for Appetizing Meals and Delicious Candy and Pastry*
424 Main Street, Malden Tel. 3200
61 High Street, Medford Tel. Mystic 5353

**ALBA'S BEAUTY SALON**
MALDEN'S NEWEST SHOP featuring the
**NEW FEATHER CUT**
*All Branches of Beauty Culture*
NEXT to HARDWICK'S
52 Exchange Street Mal. 2235

### MARLBORO

GEORGE W. WALLACE
Reliable Plumbing and Heating
51 Witherbee Street, Marlboro, Mass.
Tel. 1135

### MEDFORD

**Pearl Hardware**
Kitchenware, Builders' Supplies
Paints, Oils, Glass, Radios
Garden Tools
Sanding Machines for Rent
427 HIGH STREET
TEL. MYSTIC 0142 WEST MEDFORD

**Medford Central Market**
*Groceries, Meats, Fish*
FRUIT and VEGETABLES
The Reliable Store with Reasonable Prices
Telephone Mystic 3630
20 Salem St. Terms Cash

**CHAPMAN BROTHERS**
All makes of automobiles repaired and reconditioned
Body and Fender Straightening
High Grade Auto Tops and Upholstery
DUCO SPRAYING
Official Inspection Station
4 Ship Ave., off Riverside Ave. MYstic 0727

Mobilgas Mobilubrication
**DON'S SERVICE STATION**
*Prompt— Friendly Service —Efficient*
Tire and Battery Service
DON GUPTILL, Mgr. Tel. MYstic 1898
COR. RIVERSIDE AND RIVER ST.

### MELROSE

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Melrose 4264-R, 9 a. m. to 12 daily, except Sunday and holidays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**17 Pounds of Snowy Laundry $2.05**
Called for, washed and ironed, and delivered to your home.
Telephone Ston 0407
**New Method Laundry**
27 Gould Street Stoneham, Mass.

OUR GARDEN SHOP
150 ESSEX STREET
Come in, browse around. There is no parking problem on Essex Street
Fertilizer—Seeds
Garden Tools—Coal—Oil
**C. B. & F. H. GOSS, Inc.**
Tel. 0704—0705

**Bean & Cole**
*Complete, Dependable Plumbing and Heating Service*
29 Essex Street Melrose 2566

93 Maple Street
Since 1869
The Casey Florist Company
For unsurpassed values in first quality flowers and plants CALL MELROSE 0123
*"Largest retail greenhouses in Greater Boston"*

'blue coal'
HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
Melrose 0649
Crystal 1680

### NEEDHAM

*Fuel Oil* *Range Oil*
**Willett & Chadwick Coal Co.**
'blue coal'—N. E. Coke
Holland Furnace System of Heating
Oil Burners
1036 Great Plain Avenue
Phone 1618—0819 Nee.

### NEW BEDFORD

**JAMES E. LILLEY**
**Quality Meats and Groceries**
Including many brands nationally advertised in the Monitor
271 Cedar St., Cor. Parker St. Dial 2-2212
Prompt Delivery

Cherry's
THE WOMAN'S STORE
NEW BEDFORD
**FINE FURNITURE**
At Prices and Terms That Make It Easy to Own
The HOUSEHOLD
690 Purchase At Spring Street

## MASSACHUSETTS

### NEW BEDFORD (Continued)

ENJOY THE FOODS AT
**Gulf Hill Parlors**
LUNCHEONS — DINNERS
AFTERNOON TEA
*Delicious Fancy Pastries*
596 Pleasant St. (Opp. the Library)
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
SWANSEA STATION—
Route 6, Providence Highway
MATTAPOISETT STATION
Route 6, Cape Highway
*Ice Cream, all flavors—Sandwiches*
*Open April until October*

Gulf Hill Dairy
Dairy Lunch Room
Open All Year
GRADE A MILK
BUTTERMILK
HEAVY CREAM
ICE CREAM
GULF RD., SOUTH DARTMOUTH, MASS.

### NEWBURYPORT

D. CASHMAN
*Hardware — Paint*
*Garden Supplies*
Your Business Is Appreciated
Telephone 332 30 State Street

### NEWTON

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers telephone Bigelow 0494. Hours, 8 to 12 a. m. Monday and Wednesday; Saturday 1 to 5 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**VACUUM CLEANERS**
Sold and Repaired
Ask about our guaranteed Rebuilt Vacuum Cleaners
MOORE and MOORE, Inc.
761 Center Street BIG. 0072

### NEWTON CENTER

**FUEL OILS**
**COKE • COAL**
**Oil Burner Service**
**LUTHER PAUL CO.**
BIG. 0590-0591

### NEWTONVILLE

For Year-Round Comfort
**INSULATE YOUR ATTIC**
Inexpensive. Will pay for itself in the fuel you'll save, and you must save fuel this year.
*Ask for free estimates*
**PECK LUMBER CO.**
242 Newtonville Ave. BIGelow 1097

**Painting and Repairing**
Inside and Outside
Ceiling, Wall, and Floor Work
**F. D. RAMSDEN**
100 Harvard Street LAS. 4872

### PITTSFIELD

**PRO-TEK-TIV Shoes**
for Boys and Girls
**ARCH-PRESERVER and WALK-OVER Shoes**
for Men and Women
**Walk-Over Shoe Store**
190 NORTH STREET

The
**AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL BANK**
OF PITTSFIELD
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

ANNA FERGUSON ELSIE TAFT
**The Ernest Beauty Shoppe**
**HAIRDRESSING**
*Specializing in Ladies' Hairdressing*
85 EAST STREET, BUTLER BLOCK
TEL. OFFICE 2-1133 RES. 2-0620

Lubrication
Vulcanizing
Washing
**PITTSFIELD TIRE AND BATTERY SHOP**
Cor. West and Center Sts. H. S. Babbitt
**Pittsfield Milk Exchange**
INC.
Highest Quality Dairy Products
*Milk—Cream—Delicia Ice Cream*
120 Francis Avenue Tel 2-1561

Save at SEARS on SUMMER TOGS
for the entire family
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO

WHITE ROSE
QUALITY FOODS
From Garden, Orchard and Sea
HARRY BOYD'S
The Home of Good Things to Eat
*"A Butler Store"*
DIAL 6553 128 SOUTH STREET

## MASSACHUSETTS

### PITTSFIELD (Continued)

**Dodge and Plymouth Cars and Dodge Trucks**
*Sales and Service*
**Shapiro Motors**
*Mr. Harold Haywood, Mgr.*
Dial 8255 631 North St. Open Eves.

### QUINCY

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: GRA. 0696. Hours: 9:30 to 11:30 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**NOW—6 Convenient Offices**
Quincy, Wollaston, North Quincy, Weymouth, East Weymouth, South Weymouth
**GRANITE TRUST COMPANY**
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.
Granite 3100-3101

KARL'S
Auto Body Repair Co., Inc.
Specializing in Bodies and Fenders
Straightening Frames
Complete "Bear" Equipment. Upholstery
Complete Refinishing Department
KARL A. KARJALAINEN
23 GREENWOOD AV., WOLLASTON, MASS.

**Dorothy Benham**
*Millinery*

Waltham, 443 Moody St. Arlington, 963 Mass. Ave. Malden, 147 Pleasant St. Quincy, 1233 Hancock St.

Richard D. Chase & Co.
Established 1887
GENERAL INSURANCE SERVICE
Savings Bank Building GRA 2100

DUSTPROOFED
'blue coal' CLEERCOAL
NEW ENGLAND COKE
by a modern method
FUEL OILS
STOKERS
OIL BURNERS
RALPH COAL CO.
33 Western Avenue, Wollaston Prov. 0520

### READING

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone Reading 1033 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MARY ANN SHOP
ANNUAL SALE
*beginning*
FRIDAY, JULY 10th
Reading Square Reading

**M. F. CHARLES & SONS**
JEWELERS
Hamilton and Elgin Watches
Expert Watch and Jewelry Repairing
610 MAIN STREET TEL. REA. 1500

**TORRE'S PAVILLION**
*Strawberry Ripple Ice Cream*
Wakefield and Reading Line

**SPECIAL**
Going-out-of-business prices on all stock again reduced for quick closing. Be thrifty—Buy your Christmas presents now.
**WILLHELMINA SMART SHOP**
Wakefield Square, Wakefield, Mass.

### SALEM

**CLARK & FRIEND**
225 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.
*Headquarters for Men's Summer Clothing*
PALM BEACH SUITS
WHISPER WATE SUITS

### SHARON

HARE'S Golden Guernsey MILK
From Glen Rock Farm herd of pure-bred Guernsey Cows Accredited under state and federal supervision. PHONE SHARON 191

**Charles H. Nutting, Jr.**
INSURANCE
8 Shepherd Court
Telephone Sharon 2181

JOHN COLANERI
TAILOR and CLEANSER
Post Office Square Tel. 2091

## SUBSCRIPTION COUPON

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
A DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL THE FAMILY

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section. Enclosed is $.....for.....year or.....months, beginning with the current issue.

RATES
1 month $1 3 months $3 6 months $6 1 year $12

NAME.....

STREET and NUMBER.....

CITY and STATE.....

MO-J

## MASSACHUSETTS

### SOMERVILLE

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Somerset 2697. Hours 9 to 12 noon daily, except Sundays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**J. A. Marsh Coal Co.**
*Oil Burners*
*Fuel Oil—N. E. Coke*
28-46 PARK STREET SOM. 0819

WEDGWOOD

BELDEN & SNOW
*The Men's Wear Stores*
Davis Sq. — Union Sq.
and
439 Mass. Ave., Arlington

### SPRINGFIELD

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-1817, 1 p. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

DREIKORN'S
*"Orange Wrap"*
BREAD
DREIKORN'S BAKERY
702 STATE STREET

**ALBERT COLLINGS**
*Painting and Decorating*
Foreign and Domestic Wallpapers—New Ceilings
Floors Refinished
165 Oak Grove Ave. Tel. 3-5231

Call me for personal insurance service
CHARLES W. GOWEN
Ludlow, Mass.
Office Dial 3611
Residence Dial 4-7294

Wm. Schlatter & Son, Inc.
*FLORISTS*
*Member F. T. D. A.*
12 Pynchon St., Greenhouses 437 Bay St.
TELEPHONE 3-3107

**R-U-G-S**
Steam Cleaned, Shampooed, Repaired and Stored—Feathers and Mattresses Renovated
Springfield Steam Carpet Cleaning Co.
504 St. James Avenue Tel. 3-8113
F. M. SAVAGE, Prop.

### WALTHAM

**Waltham Coal Co.**
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery

"At Your Service"
**ADRIAN SMITH**
Formerly Supt. for Lewandos
Custom Cleaners
Work Called For and Delivered
8334 Main St. Tel. 4329

### WATERTOWN

Once you try Milk in the famous cream-top bottle you'll never be without it
C. L. WOODLAND
53 Waverley Ave.
WAT 3818

### WELLESLEY

*We Supply Car Wants*
**Batteries—Tires—Storage**
**Mobiloil—Lubrication**
**Bumper-to-Bumper Service**
**ROBERT G. SMITH GARAGE**
Washington at Kingsbury St. Wel. 1270

### WELLESLEY HILLS

Bendsler's
*Try Our* LUNCHEON *Specials*
Ice Cream and Candies
Community Theater Building

### WEYMOUTH

**South Shore Insurance Agency**
ESTABLISHED 1870
**War Damage Insurance Available Now**
Our Advice and Service Is Free
CHARLES H. CHUBBUCK
45 Washington Sq., Weymouth, Mass.
Weymouth 0050

## European Local Classified

*Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Burwood House, Caxton Street, London, S. W. 1, Tel. Whitehall 9491.*

*Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1, are assured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.*

### PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

SURREY—Miss Ethel Robjohns receives guests in her country home—good catering, well furnished, comfortable house, lovely country, easy reach of London. Tye Cross, Weald Way, Caterham. Phone 389 Caterham.

WORTHING—A few paying guests received in private home, best residential part; moderate terms. 10 Cowper Road.

### ROOMS TO LET

EWELL, SURREY—Comfortable home, business man or woman in lady's home. Meals arranged. 2 mins station, Victoria, 35 mins. Nice garden. Box W-1460, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

## European Local Classified

*(Continued)*

### ROOMS WANTED

ELDERLY LADY—Using invalid chair, wants unfurnished downstairs room. Can manage for herself. Orpington or District preferred. Write 134, Southborough Rd., Bickley, Kent.

### TEACHERS

BOURNEMOUTH—LILIAN H. M. WHITAKER, L. R. A. M. Teacher of Pianoforte, Grammar of music, harmony and aural culture. 202 Charminster Road.

### TO LET

KENT—To let fully furnished, 4 berthed caravan, electric light, 2 oil cookers and heater outside Elsan sanitation. Anderson shelter, garage, in 2-3 acres land; vegetables and fruit. Apply Ewing, Monsal, Firfield Rd., Farnham, Surrey.

## England

### BATH

Valstar
Agents Specialists
in Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rainwear, Tweeds and Sports Wear
HENRY FIELDS, Ltd.
28, Milsom Street, Bath

THE PULTENEY BOOKSHOP
6, Argyle Street, Bath Tel. 4523
NEW & STANDARD BOOKS

### BEDFORD

PHONE 3700
James Turner & Sons
(BEDFORD) LTD.
*Complete House Furnishers*
Curtain Fabrics and Cretonnes
Loose Covers, Cut and Made by Experts
Lime Street and Arcade, Bedford
Telegrams: Furnishing Bedford

### BEXHILL-ON-SEA

ERNEST SHEATHER
F. A. I.
*Auctioneer, Estate Agent and Valuer*
The Only Local Estate Agent a Native of the Town. Over 40 Years' Experience
14 ST. LEONARD'S ROAD
BEXHILL-ON-SEA TEL. 381

### BIRMINGHAM

Tel. Cen. 5727 32 Gt. Western Arcade
**ASHMORES**
*Owner Mrs. Marsh*
GOOD SHOES
*All Prices*
BAGS SLIPPERS STOCKINGS

### BOSCOMBE

*It never Rains but Our Reputation Soars?*
**Kendall**
UMBRELLAS & RAINCOATS
662, Christchurch Road, Boscombe
79, Old Christchurch Road and 160 Old Christchurch Rd., Bournemouth.

### BOURNEMOUTH

SHOP AT
Plummers
Old Christchurch Road Tel. 7000
Also at—
BRIGHTON HAILSHAM
HASTINGS BOSCOMBE
TUNBRIDGE WELLS SOUTHAMPTON
EASTBOURNE WEYMOUTH
LEWES BATH
TROVIL WINCHESTER

**GRACE BROS.**
*Radio Specialists and Electrical Engineers*
6, POST OFFICE BUILDINGS, WINTON
Tel. Winton 1881
Agents for all Leading Makes of Radio. Specialists in S. W. reception. All Electrical Appliances stocked and repairs promptly executed.

W. H. Smith & Son Ltd.
*Newsagents, Booksellers, Stationers, Librarians, Fancy Goods Dealers*
Agents for the famous Poole Pottery
Old English Luncheon and Tea Rooms
THE SQUARE BOURNEMOUTH
and 58 WESTOVER ROAD
Phone Bournemouth 3888—3889

Let us make you an offer that will encourage the disposal of any surplus old Gold, Silver or Electro Plate
MEADERS LTD
OLD ESTABLISHED JEWELLERS
643-5-7 CHRISTCHURCH ROAD, Boscombe
Also at 19, South Bourne Grove

**AISH & CO.**
Yelverton Road, Bournemouth
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
for Lighting, Heating and Power
*Advice and Estimates Free*
Tel. 3700

### BRIGHTON and HOVE

CORSETS, BELTS and BRASSIERES
of All Kinds
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Experienced and Reliable Service
Fitting Room ALL PRICES MODERATE
MRS. M. RUDLEDGE
12 Western Road, Brighton

### BRISTOL

Strodonia TOOTH PASTE
1/- and 6d
Refreshing and Cleansing
Strode Cash & Penfold
9 Addresses in Bristol

**BRUNNER'S CAFÉ**
UNION STREET, BRISTOL PHONE 24433
Morning Refreshments
Light Vegetarian Luncheons
Teas
NEW BRANCH CAKE SHOP
QUEEN'S COURT, Nr. Victoria Rooms
Clifton, Phone 30787

## ENGLAND

### BRISTOL (Continued)

try MORGAN'S first
*for Fashions and Fabrics*
MORGAN'S of Bishopston, Bristol 7

**Marsh's**
Military, Civil, Sporting and Ladies' Tailors
*Boys' and Girls' School Outfitting*
36/92b Whiteladies Road, Bristol

The Sir HERBERT BARKER
MASSEUSES
94 Whiteladies Rd.
21 Princess Victoria St.
Clifton

**Jolly & Son Ltd.**
(Late College Green)
93/95 Whiteladies Road, Bristol 8. Tel. 20205
The Noted House for HOUSEHOLD LINEN of good QUALITY.

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS and DRY CLEANERS

### BROMLEY

*SAFE REMOVALS*
By a firm of sixty years experience. Our reputation for cheapness, competence and careful packing is deservedly earned. Let us give you a free estimate.
PYRKE'S
123 High Street, Bromley Ray. 2001-2

SHALLARD & FENDT
*Valeting*
*Dyers and Cleaners*
TELEPHONE RAVENSBOURNE 2036
4 EAST STREET (Opposite G. P. O.) BROMLEY

For Diamond and Gem Jewellery
P. H. EDE
Distinctive Jewellers
*We specialize in repairs*
114 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 2768

Telephone RAVENSBOURNE 2271-2
W. & E. WHEATLEY
(E. J. & V. E. King)
63 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Ladies' Underwear Baby Linen
Hosiery Children's Outfitting

### CAMBERLEY

J. H. ROBERTS & CO.
*Antiques* *Licensed Valuers*
*Cabinet Making and Upholstering*
Specialists in Curtains and Loose Covers
HIGH STREET, CAMBERLEY
PHONE 303 CAMBERLEY

**W. G. PAICE SURREY DAIRY**
Park Street, Opposite the Church
for
ALL HIGH CLASS DAIRY PRODUCE
Deliveries Twice Daily

### CAMBRIDGE

**Kendall**
Branches
THE UMBRELLA AND RAINWEAR SPECIALISTS
35, Petty Cury, Cambridge.
5, Market Place, Peterborough.

### CHELTENHAM

**BRUNNER'S CAFÉ**
Luncheons
Teas
23 and 25 Clarence Street

### CROYDON PURLEY and District

*Franco-British Laundry*
HIGH-CLASS LAUNDERERS
20a, South End, Croydon
Tel. Cro. 1901

VERNON G. KIRK
JEWELLER
SILVERSMITH WATCHMAKER
Gifts for Every Occasion
Repairs a Specialty.
Old Gold Purchased
1041, London Road Thornton Heath
(Opposite Warwick Road) Tel. THO 1052

### EXETER

**Pinder & Tuckwell, Ltd.**
43/45, High Street
*Civil and Military TAILORS*
School and College Outfitters
PHONE 3204
Jaeger and Burberry Agents

TROULANS LTD.
2, High Street, Exeter
Suppliers of all types of Scientific Instruments, Magnifying Glasses, Barometers, Binoculars, etc.
PHONE 3933
(Also Torquay, Honiton, Totnes)

### HARROW

The GINGERBREAD HOUSE
80 College Road
Harrow
Phone Harrow 4020
The Homemade Cake Shop and Tearoom of Character. Individuality and Variety. Catering of every description. Special attention to post orders.

SEE NEXT PAGE

ENGLAND

IPSWICH

Jewels
CROYDON & SONS,
50-2 TAVERN ST., IPSWICH.

FASHIONS MENSWEAR
Corder & Son Ltd.
LINENS FURNITURE
FREDERIC CORDER & SON LTD. IPSWICH

KINGSTON and SURBITON

HIDE & Co. LTD.
THE MARKET PLACE
Renowned for Quality and Service since Reign of George II for everything in
FASHIONS AND FURNISHINGS
Tel. Kingston 2161 (5 lines)

Bentalls
KINGSTON ON THAMES
ENGLAND'S WONDER STORE
• 150 Departments
• A Non-combine Store.
• A Magnificent Escalator Hall
KINgston 1001

PERSONAL ATTENTION
HIGH CLASS WORK
Mrs. MIDDLETON'S SURBITON LAUNDRY
HOOK RD. SURBITON
EXCELLENT SERVICE FOR
DRY CLEANING

LICHFIELD

CROWSNEST DAIRIES, Ltd.
Graded Milk from local farms
Rationed dairy goods now include Fats, Butter and Eggs, but the quality is the same.
Lichfield 2249

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell Ltd
OXFORD
Oxford's Modern Store

PINNER

JAY'S
SECOND-HAND FURNITURE
BOUGHT and SOLD
453, ALEXANDRA AVENUE
RAYNERS LANE, HARROW

PLYMOUTH

Come to
Popham's
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable, or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic
POPHAMS—PLYMOUTH

POOLE and District

Walters & Co.
(PARKSTONE) LTD.
New and Used Cars
Repairs—Tuition
Parkstone Hall Garage Tel. 705-6

PORTSMOUTH and SOUTHSEA

HANDLEYS
Palmerston and Osborne Rd.
SOUTHSEA
Fashions • Furnishings
MAN'S SHOP
Ladies' and Men's Hairdressing
TELEPHONE 2241

RICHMOND and District

Kendall
FOREARM YOU AGAINST WET-WEATHER FORECASTS
21, George Street, Richmond.
22, Thames Street, Kingston.
11, The Broadway, Ealing, W. 5.

Wright Bros. Ltd
RICHMOND, SURREY
The Leading Drapers and House Furnishers in the District
Early Closing Day—Wednesday

Williamsons Ltd.
20 George St. Tel. Richmond 2284/5
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS
Branches at TWICKENHAM TEDDINGTON

SEVENOAKS

J. H. LORIMER
STATIONER
BOOKSELLER and FANCY GOODS DEALER
Depot for All Fountain Pens
HIGH ST. SEVENOAKS 666
Grip-fix

URIDGE'S STORES
SEVENOAKS
QUALITY VALUE SERVICE

ENGLAND

SUTTON COLDFIELD

JAMES WALKER
Chemist
ELIZABETH ARDEN
INNOXA YARDLEY
and all the finer Beauty Preparation Stockists
Parade, Sutton Coldfield
Phone SUT: 2021

SUTTON—Surrey

DUGANS
Outfitters and Tailors are noted for Quality and Good Service
94, High St. Tel. Vigilant 0056

TONBRIDGE

FASHIONS, FABRICS, FURNISHINGS
"The Attractive Place to Shop"
3, 5 and 7 High St. Frank Fast TONBRIDGE Phone 93

TORQUAY

Edward Henry Sermon
High-Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

W. A. DEAKINS
Builder Decorator
29, Ilsham Road, Wellswood
Torquay Phone 3504

TRACES' LIMITED
DAIRY PRODUCE
124, Reddenhill Road Babbacombe
7, Fore Street St. Mary Church
Phone 87130
Also
Fruit, Vegetables, and Poultry
122, Reddenhill Road, Babbacombe
Phone 87130

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

PAYNE & SON
Old Established Goldsmiths and Silversmiths
Always an interesting selection of Antique and Second-hand Silver, Jewellery Bargains
37, High Street, Tunbridge Wells
131, High Street, Oxford

WALTER C. RAISWELL
KENT COUNTY STORES
Provisions, Household Requisites, Fruit, Flowers, Vegetables, and also Crosse & Blackwell's Products
21 and 22 Mount Pleasant, Tunbridge Wells—Phone 662

Kendall
UMBRELLAS & RAINCOATS
Spell Security in Wet Spells
Mount Pleasant, Tunbridge Wells.
2, Railway Street, Chatham.

Complete House Furnishers
Removals and Storage
'phone 2525 Waymarks Ltd. 'phone 2525
The Fiveways, Tunbridge Wells

MAISON ARTHUR
Permanent Waving
Eugene or MacDonald by Experts Only
30 High Street Phone 352

WARMINSTER

KNITWEAR A SPECIALITY GOWNS MILLINERY, etc.
(M. E. GRIMMER)
MODISTE
28, East Street, Warminster, Wiltshire

WORTHING

WHY PAY MIDDLEMANS PROFIT — buy
Kendall
UMBRELLAS & RAINCOATS
5, The Arcade, Worthing.
14, Western Road, Brighton.

JOHN K. HUBBARD LTD.
Everything for Feminine Attire
Worthing Telephone 1320

Phone 262 Phone 262
LAMBERT'S
COSTUMIERS, FURRIERS
LADIES' KNITWEAR
HOSIERY AND MILLINERY
29 to 37 The Broadway, Worthing
Fur Coats, Capes and Coatees in stock
Estimates for Remodels and Coats made to order.
Furs received for cold storage

Wales

CARDIFF

KELLY'S
"THE GROCERS"
Whitchurch, Phone 182
"The Home of Pure Food"
KELLY'S STORES, Whitchurch

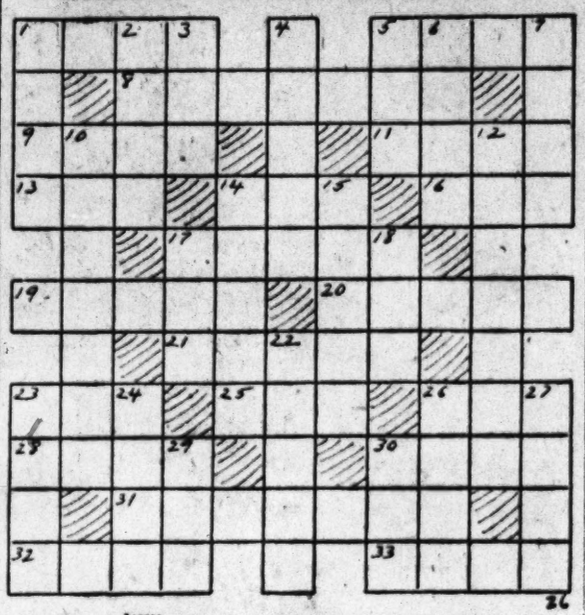

*Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics*

# Daily Features Page

*Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.*

## Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



**Across**

1—Old Dame Trot carried what in her basket?
8—Night has what kind of throne in Edward Young's poem?
9—Who took away Imogen's bracelet in Shakespeare's "Cymbeline"?
10—What is hilt of a knife, sword or dagger?
11—What fictional character had a milk-white lamb (pens.)?
12—What is a morsel left at a meal?
13—European gull is what?
14—Exactly.
17—What would be made in a Fourdrinier machine.
19—What animal has four front and three hind toes?
20—What operatic heroine is sister of Lord Henry Ashton?
21—What is an organ for respiration under water (pl.)?
23—It was what time by village clock when Paul Revere galloped into Lexington?
25—What are three-toed sloths?
26—What is a priest's white linen vestment?
28—Fiber of what herb is used for making cloth, floor covering, and cordage?
29—What is a city of Soviet Russia, Europe?
31—What is one of heaviest substances known?
32—What is capital of Norway?
33—Pericles was prince of what place?

**Down**

1—Who fell in love with Narcissus?
2—Donation is what?
3—Parched.
4—What animals are tended by Chloe in "Daphnis and Chloe"?
5—Ostrich-like bird of Australia.
6—A covenant is what?
7—One kept at hard, monotonous work is said to keep what to the grindstone?
18—In Greek mythology, who was daughter of Minos, king of Crete?
15—What is projecting part of the external ear?
16—Who is Sir Peter Teazle's ward in "School for Scandal"?
15—Who is author of "The World of William Clissold"?
17—What animal do you associate with the piper's son?
18—Where are the Valdai Hills (abbr.)?
22—What is any of several bright-colored South American tanagers?
23—What river of U. S. is formed by confluence of Alleghany and Monongahela rivers?
24—What is first name of Ludwig, famous biographer?
26—Would an adjutant be a staff officer in army or navy?
27—Something described as "cerulean" would be what color?
28—What do you call one who takes the affirmative side?
30—Not in.

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

## Did You Ever Wonder

### If Liquid Air Is Of Any Practical Use?

The first liquid air was made by Paul Cailletet of France in 1877. Like all gases, air can be changed to a liquid if it is cooled and compressed enough. It cannot, however, be liquefied by any pressure, however great, until it is cooled to 312 degrees Fahrenheit below zero.

The manufacture of liquid air is commonly accomplished in three stages. First it is compressed to nearly 100 pounds to the square inch, after which it is cooled by expansion. Second it is compressed under some 500 pounds pressure, and again expanded to cool. The third step brings the pressure up to well over a ton to the inch, after which there is a final expanding and cooling.

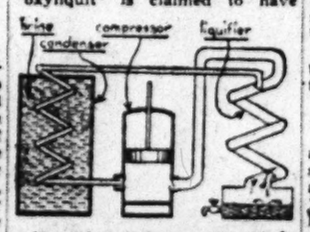
A new process has been developed which greatly reduces the amount of compression required. In this method the expanding air is made to run a turbine, the work removing still more energy from it and making the cooling greater.

Air is a mixture of several gases, including oxygen, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, argon, neon, etc. Each of these gases has its own individual boiling point. This is one of the facts that makes liquid air useful, for these valuable gases may be separated from liquid air by distillation.

Oxygen obtained from liquid air may be used in oxy-acetylene torches for cutting steel, and may be compressed in tanks for use by airplane pilots. Nitrogen from liquid air is valuable in ammonia-making, fertilizer, and explosives.

Argon and neon for gas-filled lamps also may be obtained from liquid air. Furthermore, because of its intense cold, liquid air may be used as a refrigerating agent to produce exceedingly low temperatures for laboratory experiments.

It is also possible to use liquid air as an explosive. It has been estimated that it exerts pressures during evaporation of about five tons to the square inch. A specially prepared liquid air, known as "oxyliquit" is claimed to have twice the power of nitroglycerine. Liquid air explosives, however, are rather difficult to control.—W. P. Keasbey.



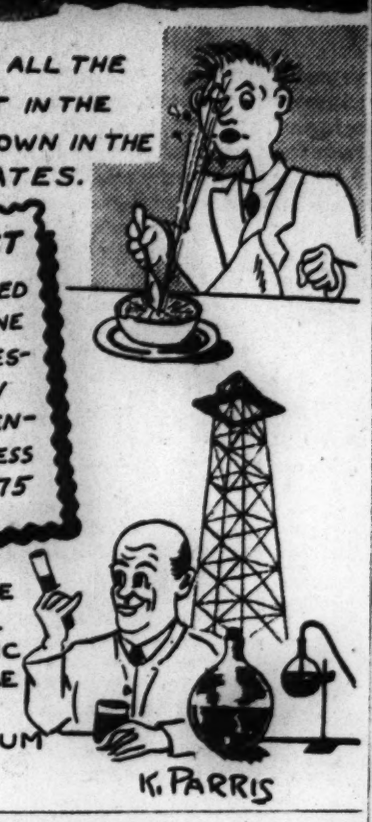

Simplified diagram of the Linde process of making liquefied air.

## FACTS & FIGURES

90% OF ALL THE GRAPEFRUIT IN THE WORLD IS GROWN IN THE UNITED STATES.

IT'S A FACT
THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS WAS ESTABLISHED BY THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS NOV. 10, 1775

MOST OF THE RAW MATERIAL FOR SYNTHETIC RUBBER WILL BE SUPPLIED BY THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY.




## "I Record only the Sunny Hours"

### Mid-West Pioneer Spirit Still Lives

(Indiana Daily Clintonian)

In these days of trouble and strife on the foreign fronts, the citizens of this country are apt to pay too much attention to events away from home and let the milk of human kindness sour in their own kitchens. That is why the story coming from up at Gessie in Highland Township carries more than the usual amount of news interest.

It seems that Oscar Winter, living near Gessie, was in sore straits. He had been confined to the hospital for a long time and had just returned home, still very weak and unable to do any hard labor. Time and the seasons wait on no man, which in very plain English meant to Winters that his ploughing and planting could not be carried on in the scheduled time by him. Hired hands were scarce and besides that it took money to pay workers, money that a man who had been hospitalized for a long period of time could not pay.

Just when things were looking the darkest ten farmers from Winters' neighborhood came on the scene and promptly informed the man that they had come to work his land for him. These Samaritans appeared at about six o'clock in the morning and brought with them their own tractors and implements. Some of the wives of the visiting farmers also came along to help Mrs. Winters prepare the noon meal.

By two o'clock that same afternoon the work of ploughing, discing, and harrowing was completed. Winters, almost in tears of gratitude, thanked his friends for their aid.

"Think nothing of it," said one of the workers. "Besides we have to move on to a farm down the road. Another farmer needs our help, and if we don't hurry up, we won't have time to finish that job today."

With that statement the men moved off, their tractors roaring and their farm implements clanging. The spirit of the mid-west pioneer was still alive in the hearts of all ten of those men.

## In Lighter Vein

### Isn't It a Fact?

"And Columbus," says Erma, "thought he had a problem, getting only three ships across the ocean."—Kansas City Star.

### Likely Place

"Look here," said the unhappy visitor, "I lost my wife and three children. I've walked the streets for two hours and I haven't the slightest idea where they could be—"

"You'll find the dime store," said the policeman, "two blocks north, to your left."—Grit.

### Inefficiency

The nicest indictment of mediaeval inefficiency we've seen for some time is that of a transport authority who points out that the 19 stone piers of Old London Bridge were "constructed without engineering experience adequate for the enterprise," so the bridge functioned only 600 years.
—London News Chronicle

Answers: Cow, owl, lark, kite, teal, alpaca, calf, fox, ox.

## A Verse for Today . . .

*The* LORD *your God hath given you rest, and hath given you this land.*—JOSH. 1:13

## Brevities

**Greensboro (Ga.) Herald-Journal:** A man doesn't get soft when he has to learn the hard way.

**Wall Street Journal:** Has anybody suggested that Shangri-La may be near the Illusion Islands?

### Three Guesses

COWLARKITEALPACALFOX

**Beasts and birds are intertwined**
**To make this funny word—**
**Nine animals are here you'll find**
**With one more beast than bird.**

Answers Appear Elsewhere on Page

## Daily Anecdote

### An Even Distribution

Thomas Augustine Arne, eighteenth century English composer to whom the British owe the national air, Rule Britannia, was once called upon to decide the merits of two singers. Their merits, by the way, were based largely on their own appreciation of their talents, rather than on that of other people. After hearing them, Arne cried out to one of them,

"You are the worst singer I ever heard in my life!"

"Then," exclaimed the other, "I win."

"No," answered Arne, "you can't sing at all!"

## Our War Effort

Victory is not the job of the President, the Army, the Navy, labor or management, but of every person who believes in the great principles we are fighting for. The war is a personal responsibility of the individual and that service must come from the heart, not as sacrifice, but as a great privilege for having been born an American.

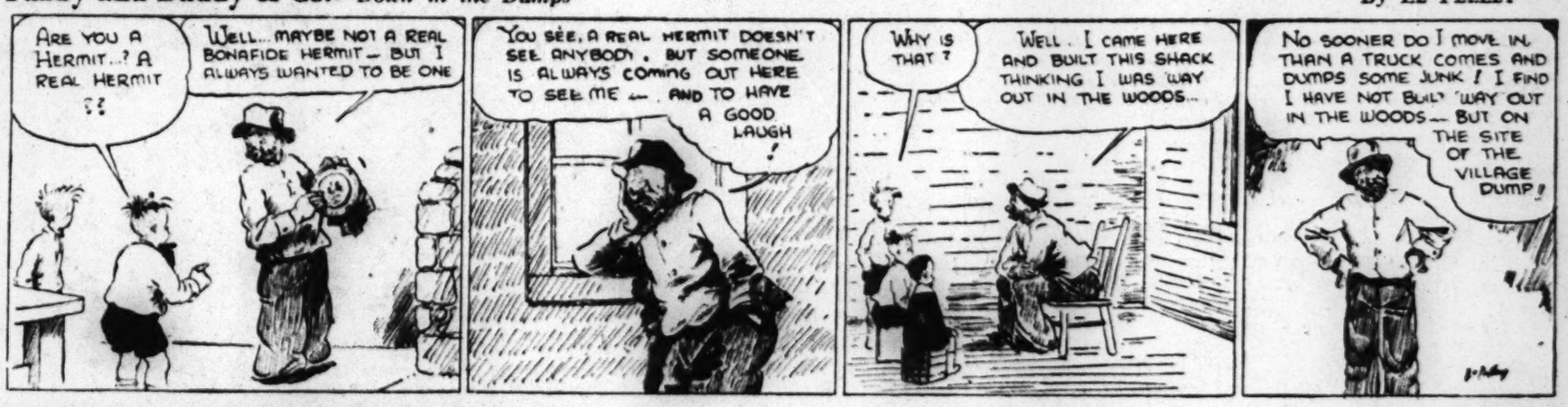
Rep. Mary T. Norton of New Jersey

### Salvage Bell

A salvage bell for submarine crews, based in design on the American bell which has been tested in Navy rescue work, is owned by Sweden and is the only one of its kind in Europe.

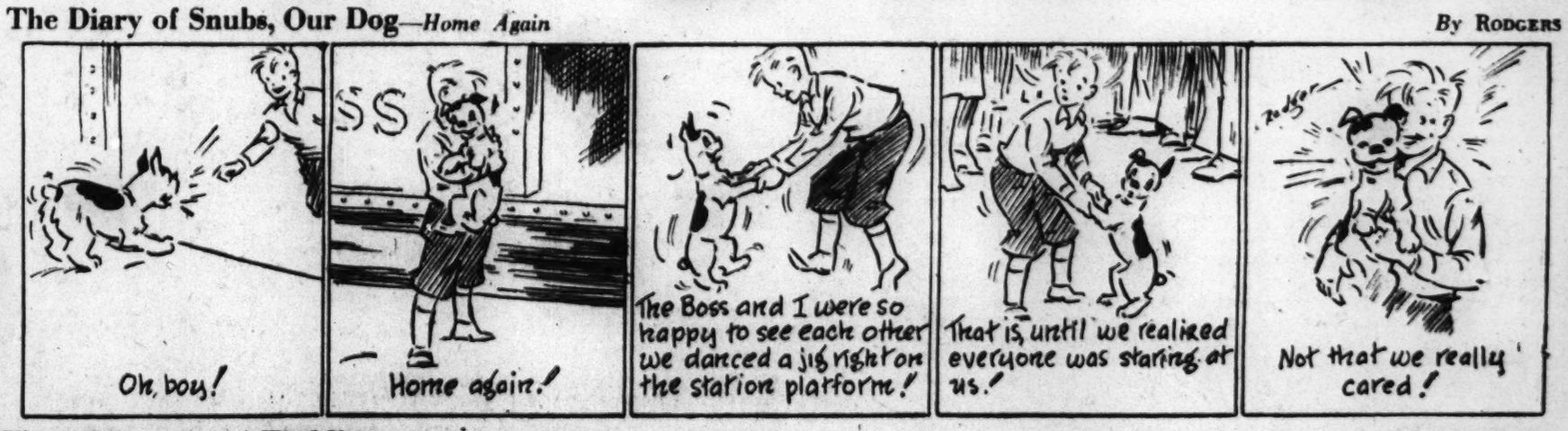
## Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Down in the Dumps*

By LE PELLEY


ARE YOU A HERMIT...? A REAL HERMIT ??
WELL... MAYBE NOT A REAL BONAFIDE HERMIT — BUT I ALWAYS WANTED TO BE ONE
YOU SEE, A REAL HERMIT DOESN'T SEE ANYBODY. BUT SOMEONE IS ALWAYS COMING OUT HERE TO SEE ME — AND TO HAVE A GOOD LAUGH!
WHY IS THAT?
WELL. I CAME HERE AND BUILT THIS SHACK THINKING I WAS WAY OUT IN THE WOODS...
NO SOONER DO I MOVE IN THAN A TRUCK COMES AND DUMPS SOME JUNK! I FIND I HAVE NOT BUILT 'WAY OUT IN THE WOODS — BUT ON THE SITE OF THE VILLAGE DUMP!

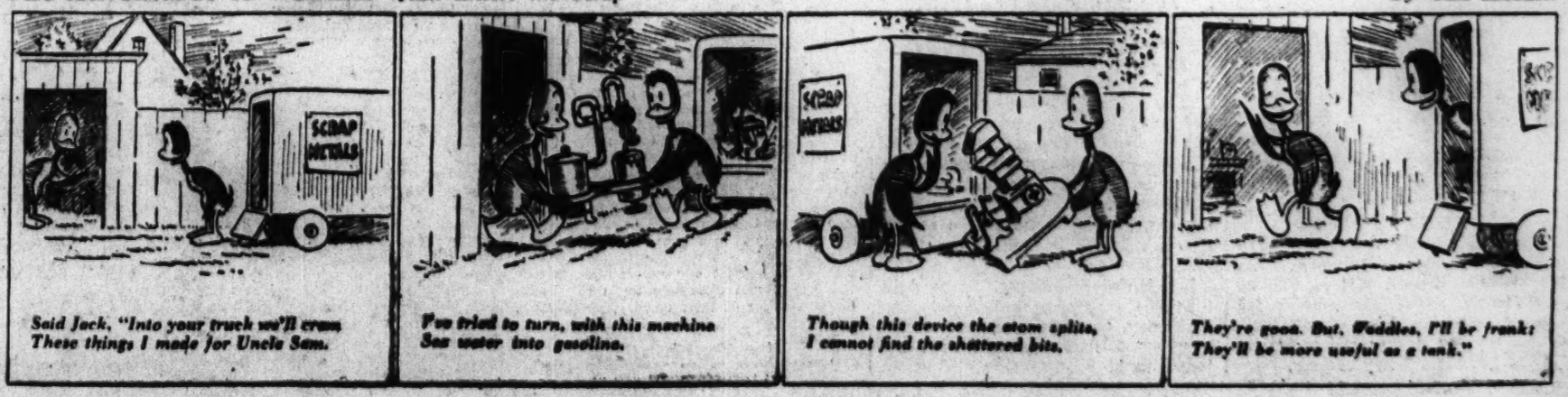
## The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Home Again*

By RODGERS


Oh, boy!
SS
Home again!
The Boss and I were so happy to see each other we danced a jig right on the station platform!
That is, until we realized everyone was staring at us!
Not that we really cared!

## The Adventures of Waddles—*Jack Enters the Scrap*

By THE HAGERS


SCRAP METALS
Said Jack, "Into your truck we'll cram These things I made for Uncle Sam.
SCRAP METALS
You tried to turn, with this machine Sea water into gasoline.
Though this device the atom splits, I cannot find the shattered bits.
They're gone. But, Waddles, I'll be frank: They'll be more useful as a tank."

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1942 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY


# Editorials

## A Quick Victory?

What must one think of these predictions that the end of the war is near? If the peoples who are battling aggressive tyranny possessed David's understanding of spiritual power, if they were prepared to prove it as the children of Israel did at the Red Sea, then they could confidently expect an early cessation of the conflict. But the folly of predictions based on calculations of military strength has been amply illustrated—France and Russia are two examples. And in so far as they feed complacency they are dangerous.

Certainly the prediction widely broadcast from Washington on Thursday that the war would end "probably in 1942, unquestionably in 1943" must be questioned. Made by Andrew J. May, chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, it may be more than ordinarily misleading because it seemed to be a careful judgment based on information which is still a "military secret." But when the circumstances surrounding the prediction are examined it appears to be simply an opinion expressed by Mr. May to support his opposition to drafting boys of 18 to 20. Others to whom the same information is available predict a long war.

Mr. May spoke about how busy the enemy would be kept by the men America now has abroad and "will have there shortly." We should like to hear on that point from the Russians fighting with their backs to the Don, and from the Allied forces with their backs to the Nile.

What would the Britons who held the Nazis for a year alone say to that? Or the Chinese who have been battling Japan since 1937? Or the Norwegians, the Czechoslovaks, the Dutch, Poles, Greeks, French, and Yugoslavs who are keeping alive the fight for freedom and wondering when that promised help from America will arrive?

This prediction appears at the very moment the Germans—after lulling many of their enemies into thinking they couldn't hold the Russians—are pouring thousands of tanks and millions of men into a gigantic drive. It comes at a time when the United Nations have been constantly in retreat on every front except for bombing raids. It comes in a summer which military observers agree must be used to hold the Axis out of the Caucasus and the Middle East unless the war is to be lost or indefinitely prolonged. It comes after repeated sad experiences from underestimating both the Germans and the Japanese.

The peoples of the United Nations can be betrayed by predictions of quick victory based on military calculations. Forecasts of any early end to the war that rely on mere weight of money, machines, men or materials are as perilous as the earlier assumption that there would be no war. Our faith must be one of understanding, grounded in the justice of our cause—with works following.

## Gardens Point a Way Out

Chicago's South Side "blighted area"—that section between the Loop and the Stock Yards which once housed perhaps 200,000 persons—presents an astonishing picture to the returning traveler who knew it when it was teeming with human life. Thousands of houses and other structures have been razed, principally to alleviate the tax burden, and acres of empty lots which once were mounds of rubble or cinders have been converted into lush Victory Gardens. How they were ever made to produce is a secret known only to the patient planters.

Only about a third of the old wooden houses remain of those that reared huge families who kept Aldermen Michael "Hinky Dink" Kenna and "Bathhouse John" Coughlin in office for decades. Poplar trees have sprung up between them, real grass is to be seen here and there, and the gardens add a distinctly pastoral tone.

The point that occurs to us is that if "blighted areas' can be thus altered by the hand of nature and the Victory gardener, why can they not eventually be reclaimed by governmental authority not as Federal apartment projects, possible "slums of the future," but as areas of modest individual homes? Doubtless the situation is common to many American cities. It is a problem for the planners.

---

Our Mr. Markham reports that some of America's biggest munitions plants have been built right in the middle of briar patches—which is a break for the construction worker with several children whose mother knows how to make a good blackberry cobbler.

## Opening the Barn Door?

President Roosevelt by formal statement has called upon Congress to pass the bill which would authorize the Department of Agriculture to sell at less than parity price 125,000,000 bushels of Government-owned wheat. Permission to use this grain for livestock feed and for industrial alcohol is important in the war effort and for price-control.

Yet while the Administration is seeking authority on this front to fight inflation, the Senate has passed and the House Agriculture Committee has reported a bill which appears to contain vastly greater threats of inflation. This bill would authorize the Government to make loans of 100 per cent of the parity prices on six major agricultural commodities. It would tend to raise the price of wheat from around $1 to $1.34, of corn from about 80 cents to nearly $1, and to peg cotton at a minimum of close to 20 cents a pound.

It would tend, however, to make the Government the ultimate purchaser of practically the entire United States wheat crop this year giving it, with present holdings, a stock of nearly 1,500,000,000 bushels—almost three years' normal supply or twelve times as much grain as the President proposes to release in below-parity sales.

From this it looks very much as if the Administration, in bringing a pail of chicken feed out of the granary, is leaving the barn door open for all the livestock to get out into the clover patch.

It may be that the Administration relies on treating the parity loan authority as merely permissive legislation and letting it remain dormant once it is passed. This would be extremely hazardous, however, for even courts sometimes have construed the word "may" to mean "must," and Chairman Fulmer of the House Agriculture Committee says the bill would "insure" 100 per cent parity prices. Certainly there would be strong political pressure to interpret it as a pledge. The effects of such a course would be dangerously inflationary.

## Don Quixote at the Juke Box

The hero of Miguel de Cervantes might tilt at windmills but it takes no less a person than James Caesar Petrillo to joust with the juke boxes.

Mr. Petrillo champions—and ably!—the interests of his beloved piccolo-tooters and fiddle-scrapers in the American Federation of Musicians. Others may have their private reasons for wishing him some manner of success in the contest, since a living musician will sometimes—sometimes—bear down just a little less heavily on the drum if he observes a trace of pained displeasure on the face of a customer; but no one yet has found a frown that would have any effect on a juke box or the people who drop nickels into them.

It is, of course, the living musician and his job in which Mr. Petrillo is interested. And Mr. Petrillo has been very good at finding or retaining jobs for musicians during a period when the march of mechanically reproduced sound has enabled one band or orchestra to play an indefinite number of engagements and displace a number of other bands or orchestras merely by pouring melody into a phonograph recording and allowing the record to be played in restaurants and taverns or possibly broadcast over the radio.

First Mr. Petrillo, through the power of his union, decreed that the "pancake turners" who put records on the machines and took them off in radio studios would have to be union musicians. Then he ruled certain concert artists off the air by refusing to let union musicians play their orchestral accompaniments unless the artists, too, joined the union. Now he refuses to let union musicians play for recordings unless the phonograph companies will prevent the records from being used on radio stations or coin phonographs.

It happens that the United States courts have held that a manufacturer, be it of phonograph records, mimeograph machines, or toothpaste, cannot limit the uses to which his product is put after it leaves his possession. This rather puts the phonograph companies in a tight spot, but Mr. Petrillo says it is "up to them" to find a way out.

It is just possible their way will be to hire bands of non-union musicians, but anyway Mr. Petrillo undertakes to turn back the phonograph turntable as he would the hands of a clock, and the immediate result is apt to be a loud, raucous, grating sound as the needle digs layers of shellac off the record

---

Imagine our surprise, while idly turning the pages of a dictionary the other day, to discover that the five-lined lizard is identical with the blue-tailed skink!

# Our Readers Say—

## 'Headlines Won't Win the War'

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

From your recent Editorial Page article "Headlines Won't Win the War" I realize that you have much the same feeling that has bothered me when I contemplate what newspaper headlines are doing.

Even here on the west coast, a theater of operations, and a possible battlefield, nine out of ten people whom I ask about the war smugly say: "Oh, certainly, we'll win the war. It may take us a year or two, but we'll do it."

To this I answer grimly: "We won't win this war, if you don't quit believing that."

Of late I have noticed this feeling intensified, a sense of non-responsibility that is evidenced in our wild and careless driving of motorcars, our failure to purchase war bonds to the point that it hurts, and our slackening off in volunteer defense duties.

And who, except those of us with relatives left behind in the Philippines, ever mentions them?

While the newspapers are responsible for much of this attitude, more of it can be laid to the doors of the movies and radio. What nation suckled on the philosophy of Hollywood and the ideals of radio can believe anything but that life is pleasant and everything will come right in the end?

We have seen the thin, black streams of refugees crawl across Spanish and French countryside, heard the screech of bombs and the rumble of falling masonry as England bled, and calmly munched our gum and candybars all the while.

How can you expect us to understand—until we ourselves have heard the bombs bursting down the street?

May we have the ability to shake off this pleasant, self-induced lethargy before that happens. But to a nation that apparently values its auto tires and Sunday driving above the lives of its young men, it will be hard.

Your newspaper is a beacon in a storm. With our world heaving and slipping about us, I can still trust you and your reports. Please don't ever fail us. MARJORIE HEAS
Los Angeles — Editor Wilshire Press

## For the Sheppard Bill

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In common with numbers of my personal friends I have been deeply concerned about the so-called Sheppard Bill, Senate Bill No. 860, for the adoption of which two attempts have already been made in the United States Senate, but without success.

The substance of the above bill provides for the common defense in relation to the sale of alcoholic liquors to the land and naval forces of the United States, and for the suppression of vice in the vicinity of military camps and naval establishments.

Petitions widely signed have been presented to the Senate from my own State, from Kansas, Pennsylvania, Wyoming, Georgia, Montana, all urging the immediate enactment of this bill. This to my mind shows the widespread interest in this measure and whether our Senators in Washington favor the passage of the legislation or not, the bill is certainly entitled to have its day in the Senate and a record vote on its passage after full discussion.

Liquor and vice go hand in hand. According to the testimony of the United States Surgeon General, in an army starting free from disease, social diseases have arisen which threaten, as Secretary of War Stimson says, "serious danger to our war effort," and, according to authentic investigators, render conditions around the camps "intolerable."

I personally believe we should abolish liquor in the Nation as we did in 1917, for the duration. Our leaders are continually calling for the elimination of expenditures to the point of sacrifice and yet the most wasteful and destructive expenditure in the country is granted grain, sugar, rubber and other transportation and allowed to promote itself by advertising.

Hancock, N. H. — WILLIAM E. PUTNAM

## Not Mr. Bulwinkle

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Your Washington staff correspondent in the amusing article, "Mr. Bulrymple Explains," makes what seems to me an unfortunate compounding of a name. Its forepart is at once suggestive of Representative Bulwinkle of North Carolina.

Bulwinkle is, I grant you, a name the inheritance of which any Congressmen might rue. It's almost as bad as the county in North Carolina whence came Bob Reynolds, and that is Buncombe. But Mr. Bulwinkle deserves greater consideration at your hands.

In the same issue you print the votes of record in Congress on measures proposed in our national defense. If you will consult that record, you will find that in the division over foreign issues Mr. Bulwinkle invariably was found to be on what has turned out to be the right side. That, I think, should earn him the right to be spared in any facetious combination of names to describe the bumbling Congressman your correspondent described. J. E. DOWD,
Editor, The News Publishing Company
Charlotte, N. C.

[Editor's note: We can't believe a slight and accidental similarity of name could cause anyone who knows the able Representative from North Carolina to confuse him with our correspondent's invention, the bumptious bumbler, "Mr. Bulrymple."]

## Need of Earning Confidence

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

There is a very important situation observed and discussed at this vital moment,—the loss of confidence by the general public in their chosen representatives in Washington. This has been likened to the loss of confidence by the French in their representatives on the eve of their great disaster, which many politicians have suggested contributed to the French military defeat.

Can it be explained why confidence in men who had shown no vision, no courage and no ability to lead would have prevented disaster?

I would suggest our representatives in Washington and elsewhere begin to think of the welfare of their country, not themselves. M. C. F
Wellesley, Mass

*This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.*

## Hitch Hiker

# Down the Middle of the Road

### *Introducing Britain*

By Erwin D. Canham

American and British young men are today fighting side by side on a score of fronts, big and little. The evidence is that they are fighting and co-operating well. And yet some people who ought to know better are constantly referring to the traditions of hostility and irritation which are supposed to exist between British and American fighting men. Especially on the waterfronts, and with a little alcohol doing its abusive work, does this tradition of friction arise.

I have not had the opportunity of talking to many Americans who are back from actual service beside Britishers. Nor have I seen Britishers who have been working with Americans. So I do not know what their story is of experiences in the field. I do know that there is altogether too much talk of personal Anglo-American friction in waterfront cities like Boston and New York. It is clear that the enemy, which may be impersonal in this case, is up to his old tricks of trying to divide and disrupt. And the problem of Anglo-American personal relations cannot be just left to chance or carelessness.

* * *

In a letter-to-the-editor of a New York newspaper, an alert American suggests this week that "leaders, civilian and military, make certain, by appropriate indoctrination measures, that the misunderstandings of the last war between American and British soldiers do not recur." He points out that "many American soldiers came back from the last war with an inexplicable feeling of hostility toward the British, and the probabilities are that the British entertained the same feeling toward us." And yet he adds: "I have yet to meet an American soldier who will not agree with me . . . that we must take off our hats to the British for courage, faith and the virtues that make for a higher culture."

Actually, some work has already been done to explain the fighting men of the two countries to one another. Last year, when large groups of British flying cadets were coming to the United States to train, they were given copies of a perfectly admirable little pamphlet, explaining the ways of the Americans. It was a great job, and it was appreciatively reprinted by Americans

Nothing similar, apparently, has been done by an American to explain Britain and the British to American soldiers, aviators, and sailors. It ought to be done, and without delay. It ought to make clear to Americans of diverse national origins why the British behave as they do. Their sensitiveness, their moderation and under-statement, their sometimes painful shyness which occasionally produces apparent confidence and arrogance, all ought to be sympathetically and humorously explained. Their little difference in clothing, in occasional slang (although much uniformity of slang vocabularies is rapidly coming about), in tastes, and in table manners might well be specified and interpreted

A guide to the British for American soldiers might be written in the style—and with the drawings—of Karel Capek's "Letters From England." Remember his conclusions: "But if you get to know them closer, they are very kind and gentle; they never speak much because they never speak about themselves. They enjoy themselves like children, but with the most solemn leathery expression; they have lots of ingrained etiquette, but at the same time they are as free-and-easy as young whelps . . . they cannot get out of their skin, but it is a solid and, in every respect, excellent skin. You cannot speak to them without being invited to lunch or dinner; they are as hospitable as St. Julian but they can never overstep the distance between man and man. Sometimes you have a sense of uneasiness at feeling so solitary in the midst of these kind and courteous people; but if you were a little boy, you would know that you can trust them more than yourself, and you would be free and respected here more than anywhere else in the world; the policeman would puff out his cheeks to make you laugh, an old gentleman would play at ball with you, and a white-haired lady would lay aside her 400-page novel to gaze at you winsomely with her grey and still youthful eyes."

* * *

There is one technique which would go far, perhaps all the way, to explain Britishers to American soldiers. Maybe it can be worked out. If the Americans are stationed in the British Isles, send them off on brief furloughs, singly and not in groups, to get acquainted. Nothing is so bad as for strangers or foreigners to travel in packs inside a foreign country. Nothing is so good as for the stranger to be alone. Because then he will not be loud and noisy—not usually, anyway—and people will be kind to him rather than irritated by him. And vice versa.

Soon, perhaps we shall have a completely unified military command. We are already fighting in unity. We need to be unified in our personal relations. This unity can be achieved, but it won't come without some help. All those capable of interpreting between the two countries should take up the task. The handicap of using approximately the same language and having much the same ways can be turned into a positive asset, if we will only try.

## The Awakening

The news flash shakes us from our somnolence,
Rips from our thoughts the shadow cloak that years
Have spun between our minds and heart-wrung tears
Shed by our friends. Secured by matter's eminence,
We lived apart. While, with our dominance
Of steel, of cable, gasoline and gears,
We scoffed at madness minimized the fears
Of prophets, boasted of our outworn prominence.

Now, while our wounded earth is raw and gaping,
We know our world no stupid games may play
Until our genius, praying still while shaping,
With blood and toil, a universal day,
Teaches to all mankind, from evil force escaping,
To find in life the truth, in truth a way.

ESTHER MILNER

# The Wide Horizon

## Toward European Union?

By Norton Webb

That the postwar period is bound to call on the nations of Europe to unite in some form of co-operation under the authority of ordered law is foreshadowed by representatives of some of Europe's governments-in-exile already planning future means for continental union to replace Hitler's "new order." Dr. Eduard Benes, former President of Czechoslovakia, is now specially active in promoting these plans declaring a European federation is the only solution to violent revolutions in Europe's smaller nations.

European peoples have the hard lesson of the League of Nations to remind them how convincingly that body year after year showed their continent embroiled in too many opposing foreign policies, too many minor alliances and ententes, too many competing economies, too many banking and business codes, too many and too high tariffs, too many moneys and postage stamps, too many cultures and above all too many aggressive "national aspirations" resulting in continued clashes of selfish and extravagant demands.

* * *

Surrender of certain rights held to be inherent in the doctrine of absolute sovereignty is, as has long been stressed by thinkers, the prime condition of any true European union. Past experience and the potent example of the United States prove this. Sacrifice for the common good is, in fact, today's big keynote. Europe can no longer live as before in some thirty water-tight national compartments, each nation trying to operate as it pleases and only co-ordinating policies with a neighbor when it best suits its "natural national aspirations."

That greater European unity has been difficult so far is, however, comprehensible because nearly all the continent's nations—specially Germany, France, Italy, Spain and Portugal believed they each had separate, sovereign missions to civilize the world. This is still clearer if you consider that fundamentals like race, nationalism, religion, art, culture and class have always been firmly imbedded in Europeans' concept of sovereignty which at times took on fanatical hues. And the ensuing rivalries, thirst for power and greatness became the inevitable producers of traditional wars, strife and questionable diplomacy. No wonder the League of Nations shut down in face of these irreconcilable currents which even today prompt the same question as then: How can Europe's nations be qualified members of a world association of nations with unity as its keynote when unable even to prove continental co-operation and teamwork?

Some say the solution lies in Europe's first organizing into regional groups like a Central European or Balkan federation. But authorities like Lord Lothian, Thomas Mann, Nicolas Politis, Edouard Herriot, and others declare they believe Europe would be ready at the end of this war to establish a full and well-balanced United States of Europe. Sound reason, indeed, points to this latter step as best insuring European success in the world association of nations that the United States has already hinted would be attempted after the war.

* * *

The outstanding but abortive move to federalize Europe was, of course, that made by the French statesman, Aristide Briand, in 1929. The astute Briand figured that the continental nations generally saw the expanding power of America and Pan-Americanism as a threat to Europe's privileged civilizing and culturizing role, as well as its political and economic power. So politician Briand probably saw a feather in his and France's hat if he organized Europe into a united front capable of talking vigorous turkey to America and, yes, even to the British Commonwealth, at a conference table. A change of French government that dropped Briand and threw out his foreign policy was the immediate reason that led to the quick collapse of his move within the year. But the basic cause was Europe's age-old, irreconcilable sovereignties.

Strangely enough, however, today is witnessing a partial fulfillment of Briand's contentions. Western Europe's importance is diminishing and the focus of power and interest in world affairs is rapidly shifting to Washington and London, and even Moscow. But Europeans should not be dismayed. For Washington and London carry the best promises for the fairest and best deal to all after the war. There it is plans are shaping for the practical application of the Eight Points of the Atlantic Charter that provide a sound moral basis for a Europe already now preparing for real co-operation or a federal union to replace the unfeasible and doomed Nazi "new order."


# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

*An International Daily Newspaper*

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid, to all countries:

One year ... $12.00 — Three months $3.00
Six months ... $6.00 — One month ... $1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

Washington: 1287-1295 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
Harvard: 120 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
Chicago: 228 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
Pacific: 605 Market Street, San Francisco.
Southern California: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
European: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
Paris: Hyde Building, 60 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
Berlin: Berlin W9, Bellevuestr. 35.
Geneva: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ... Suite 2000, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ... 3-181 General Motors Building
Miami ... 1230 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ... 611 Olive Street
Kansas City ... 1002 Walnut Street
San Francisco ... 605 Market Street
Los Angeles ... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ... 1326 Fifth Avenue
London ... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Paris ... 60 Faubourg St. Honoré
Geneva ... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

New England: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
Harvard: 120 Fifth Avenue, New York City
Central: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago
Western: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
European: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

*Published by* THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.